MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 JULY 1982

Lebanon

Arab-U.S. Talks, Related Comment -- The talks between the two Arab foreign ministers and U.S. President Ronald Reagan were "fruitful and frank" and centered on UN Security Council resolutions, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said in remarks reported by Damascus radio. Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam had earlier called on the United States to "shoulder its responsibility" in ending the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, according to the radio. Meanwhile, Riyadh radio expressed optimism that the U.S.-Arab talks would be successful.

Citing sources close to the negotiations in Washington, Monte Carlo radio said the Americans have offered the PLO, through Al-Faysal and Khaddam, recognition if the PLO accepts UN Resolutions 242 and 338. This would be followed by recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination. The radio spoke of the emergence of the beginning of a solution to the crisis under which the cease-fire would be consolidated and UN troops would be deployed between Israeli and PLO forces. The IDF would withdraw southward and the PLO fighters would withdraw from Beirut, some going to Syria and the rest deploying temporarily in the Al-Biqa' Valley and northern Lebanon prior to departing for other Arab host countries. Asserting that President Reagan told Khaddam and Al-Faysal that he will pressure Israel into refraining from dealing any military blow to Beirut, the radio said the Americans promised to convince the Israelis to accept the preliminary agreement as part of an attempt to find an overall solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Mutual recognition between the PLO and the United States is expected "within the next few days", the radio claimed. Earlier, Hani al-Hasan, an adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, told the UAE paper AL-ITTIHAD that the United States must recognize the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians and deal with the basic issue in a direct way, according to WAKH. He said U.S. recognition of the PLO would be a minimum condition for the PLO's military withdrawal from Beirut. Another of 'Arafat's advisers, 'Isam as-Sartawi, told a Paris press conference that the PLO wants to recognize the State of Israel if at the same time the right of all nations to exist is also recognized, Paris radio reported.

In Beirut, U.S. envoy Philip Habib has worked out a three-stage plan with all the parties concerned, Beirut radio reported. The plan calls for: the withdrawal of the IDF from Khaldah to Ad-Damur; the withdrawal of the Palestinian forces from Lebanon, probably to Syria; and the deployment of multinational forces, including U.S., French, Italian, Greek and Yugoslav troops and possibly some from Eastern bloc countries. The Palestinian civilians would return to their camps and the Syrian forces would gradually withdraw from Al-Biqa' and the north in return for a gradual Israeli withdrawal, first to Sidon, and then to the international border. However, sources close to the Lebanese Government denied that these ideas are new and said all negotiations in Lebanon are frozen pending the outcome of the talks in Washington, according to a subsequent radio report.

In an interview with the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio, Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, said he expected no positive results from the U.S.-Arab meeting in Washington. Only bitter and brave fighting against the Israeli invasion forces can produce positive results, he asserted. In a similar vein, Mustafa Abu 'Ali, assistant secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said in a Damascus television interview that the Arabs must exploit Israel's inability to wage a long war and sustain heavy losses.

Israeli Comments, Shamir Visit -- Citing U.S. sources, Jerusalem radio reported that President Reagan spoke "firmly" to the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers, telling them to either propose real solutions to the PLO problem or stop making demands. The U.S. side again stressed its refusal to hold direct contacts with the PLO unless the latter recognizes Israel's right to exist, the radio said.

Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir may visit Washington next week for talks with U.S. officials about the situation in Lebanon, IDF radio noted.

Egyptian Message -- Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has sent a "highly important" message on Lebanon and other Middle East issues to President Reagan, MENA reported.

Military Situation -- Sporadic shooting continued in Beirut and the port area was hit by shellfire causing the Port Road to be closed, Beirut radio reported. The radio said there was traffic movement between east and west Beirut and Israeli planes continued to fly over the city. The Voice of Palestine claimed Israeli forces attempted to advance toward a Beirut airport runway but were forced to retreat. The radio also indicated that SAM batteries were moved into the Al-Biqa' Valley by the Syrians, but this was later denied by an IDF spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio. A katyusha shell landed in northern Galilee and two "terrorists" admitted responsibility for the act, IDF radio reported.

Israel

The strike in Druze villages in the Golan Heights is over, IDF radio reported.

Jordan

The PLO is pleased with King Husayn's decision to release 24 Palestinian fedayeen from Jordanian jails, KUNA reported citing a high-level Palestinian source in Amman.

Iran-Iraq War

Heavy Fighting continued on the southern and western fronts, with both sides claiming heavy enemy losses. An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio reported that there was heavy artillery and tank fire on the western fronts, and that Abadan was hit by enemy shellfire. IRNA claimed that enemy tanks were destroyed along the Shatt al-'Arab, and another IRNA report said repeated Iraqi attacks against various Iranian outposts were unsuccessful and hundreds of Iraqis were killed or wounded. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio said fighting continued around Basra; two naval targets were destroyed in Khowr-e Musa and Iranian artillery hit Basra and Khanaqin. Later, a military spokesman cited by the radio said Iranian losses around Basra for 19-20 July amounted to over 1,800 dead and 15 tanks destroyed. An Iranian plane was shot down during an attempt raid on Baghdad, according to another Baghdad radio report.

Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz told a Baghdad press conference cited by INA that he is pleased with the military situation east of Basra. He also noted that Iraq's nuclear program is continuing.

On the diplomatic side, Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi told an Algiers press conference reported by APS that Iran would accept Algeria's mediation in the conflict if it would help to achieve the conditions set by Iran for a settlement. Afterward, Musavi arrived in Libya and said Iran regarded Libya as its "second country," JANA reported. According to Tehran radio, Musavi met with Libya's Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and the two agreed that fighting Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is an important phase in fighting Zionism.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn has pardoned Iraqi communists living inside or outside the country, Monte Carlo radio said, citing unofficial reports.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East and Africa

Vol V No 140 *21 July 1982*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Yasir 'Arafat Appeals to Arabs for Assistance [VOP] A 1
Hani al-Hasan Calls on U.S. To Recognize PLO [AL-ITTIHAD 20 Jul] A 2
Hawatimah Urges Oil Weapon, Firmer Arab Stand [Monte Carlo] A 3
Damascus Television Interviews PFLP Official A 3
As-Sartawi on PLO Recognition of Israel [Paris] A 6
Correspondent Reports U.S. Guarantees to PLO [Monte Carlo] A 7
Faruq Qaddumi Grants Interview to AL-MAJALLAH [London 17-23 Jul] A 7
Arab Trade Unions To Mobilize Against Israel [MENA] A 10
'Arafat Hails Haq's Support for Palestinians [Karachi] A 11
'Arafat Receives 'Id al-Fitr Greetings [VOP] A 11

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

APN Interviews Foreign Ministry Offficial C 1
AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM on Arab Delegation to U.S. [20 Jul] C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Riyadh on Arab Delegation to Washington C 2
Radio Comments on U.S. Senator Percy Remarks C 3
King Fahd Receives Somali Foreign Minister C 4

PDRY

Officials Return From Syria, Libya, Algeria C 4

EGYPT

Mubarak Sends Reply on Mideast to Reagan D 1
Foreign Minister Sends Message to Shultz D 1
Butrus Ghali Return From Khartoum 20 July D 2
Samantar Delivers Barre's Message to Mubarak D 2
Foreign Minister on Arms to Iraq, Syria [London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 20 Jul] D 2
'Ali Sends Message to Shamir on Tabah Problem D 3
AL-JUMHURIYAH on Cluster Bombs Shipment to Israel [21 Jul] D 3
Grouping Party Chief's Message on Struggle [VOP] D 3
Briefs: Oilfield Budget Allocation D 4

IRAQ

'Aziz on Nuclear Program, Iran, Lebanon E 1
Ramadan Receives USSR Ambassador 19 July E 1
Monte Carlo: Husayn Pardons Iraqi Communists E 1
AL-'ARAB Reports on Syrian Aid to Iran [20 Jul] E 2
Iranian Airliner Loaded With Weapons in Damascus E 2
Reportage on Iranian Armed Forces Invasion E 2
INA Battlefront Report E 2
Communique No 781 E 3
Communique No 782 E 4
1,500 Iranians Killed 20 July E 5
Iranian Jet Downed Over Baghdad E 5

JORDAN

PLO Welcomes Release of Fedayeen From Jail [KUNA] F 1
Prince Hasan Returns From Visits to UK, Turkey F 1
[AD-DUSTUR 21 Jul]
Prince Minister Badran Spends Holiday Abroad [AD-DUSTUR 21 Jul] F 1
Spiritual Leaders Appeal to Lebanese Christians F 1
[AR-RA'Y 20 Jul]
Cluster Bomb Supply 'Contradicts' U.S. Policy F 2

LEBANON

Habib Reportedly Works out Settlement Plan G 1
'Sources' Deny Existence of New Plan for Beirut G 1
Monte Carlo Radio: 'Ray of Light' in U.S. Talks G 1
More on Junblatt's Remarks on Forces' Withdrawal G 3
[Kuwait AL-WATAN 17 Jul]
Butrus Sends Congratulatory Cable to Shultz G 4
'Official Source' Denies Sharon Met Ministers G 4
Rolandhis Contacts Butrus on Nonaligned Visit G 4
Al-As'ad Begins Consultations on Elections G 4
Birri: Israel Contemplating Annexation of South [VOP] G 5
Amal Command Council Issues Statement on South [VOP] G 5
Abu Musa: Forces Prepared for Long Battle [VOP] G 6
VOL: New Syrian SAM's in, Flights Over Al-Biqa' G 6
Israelis Said To Construct Roads in Al-Biqa' G 6

SYRIA

Damascus on Khaddam, Sa'ud, Reagan Talks H 1
Lebanese Daily Says Al-Asad Recently Went to USSR [AFP] H 1
Al-Asad Receives DPRK's Ho Tam, Delegation H 2
Delegation Departs 20 July H 2
Press on Brezhnev's Call, Washington Talks H 2

ISRAEL

Begin Views PLO Issue, Knesset Elections [MA'ARIV 21 Jul] I 1
Sharon Comments on Lebanese Political Talks I 2
'Golden Opportunity' for U.S. I 2
Begin Spokesman Denies Report on Shultz Visit I 2
Ministers 'Eager' for Shamir To Go to U.S. I 3
[THE JERUSALEM POST 21 Jul]
S. Lebanese Muslims Support Sham'un for President I 4
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 20 Jul]
Israel To Take 'Grave View' of Arms Delivery Delay I 4
[HA'ARETZ 20 Jul]
Spohisticated U.S. Arms Deliveries To Continue I 5
HA'ARETZ Reports Israel Producing Cluster Bombs [21 Jul] I 5
IDF Data on Arms, Ammunition Found in S. Lebanon I 5
['AL HAMISHMAR 21 Jul]
Upper Galilee Hit by Katyusha; No Damage I 6
IDF Denies Syrian Missiles Moved into Al-Biqa' I 6
IDF To Mobilize 'More Reservists Than Usual' I 6
Burg Foresees 125,000 Jews in West Bank I 6
[THE JERUSALEM POST 21 Jul]
Egyptians Urge Resumption of Tabah Talks I 7
Ash-Shawwa on His Dismissal, Future of PLO I 7
['AL HAMISHMAR 16 Jul]
Golan Druze Leadership Declares Strike Over I 8
Begin To Appoint Olmert Deputy Minister I 8

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Iranian Delegation Concludes Talks 20 July Q 1
APS Review Q 1
Algiers Account Q 2
Musavi Comments Q 2

LIBYA

Iranian Prime Minister Musavi Arrives 20 July Q 3
Musavi Explains Visit Q 3
Saddam Husayn Discussed [Tehran] Q 4
Al-Qadhdhafi Assures Syrian President 21 July Q 4
Al-Qadhdhafi Talks to Palestinian Leaders Q 4

SUDAN

Egypt's Butrus Ghali Leaves Khartoum 20 July Q 5
Mirghani Likens Iranian, Israeli Aggression Q 5

EAST AFRICA

DJIBOUTI

Minister Calls for Cease-Fire in Horn Conflict R 1
Communique Announces Death of Interior Minister [AFP] R 1

KENYA

STANDARD Comments on Detentions Without Trial [20 Jul] R 1

SOMALIA

Foreign Ministry Statement on War Situation R 3
Radio Kulmis Cites 19 July Clashes, Downed MiGs R 3
Envoy in Rome Accuses USSR of Destabilization [ANSA] R 3
DFSS Spokesman Denies U.S. Diplomat's Visit [Radio Kulmis] R 4

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Acyl Ahmat 'Found Dead in Tragic Circumstances' [AFP] S 1
FAN Reportedly Occupies Kamougue Positions [AFP] S 1

CONGO

Habre Evnoy Says Goukouni Can Return to Chad [AFP] S 1

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

New Central Committee Secretary Elected U 1
People's Assembly Session Discusses Economy U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Conservative Party Prepares Policy Proposals U 2
[THE STAR 19 Jul]
Buthelezi Criticizes ANC Stand on Land Deal U 2
ANC Denies Support for Swazi land Deal U 2
STAR: Zambia Drops 'Racist' Label for RSA [19 Jul] U 3

ZIMBABWE

Arrests Made in Attack on Mugabe Residence [AFP] U 3
Ministers Address Bulawayo Rally 18 July U 4
Army To Provide Drought Relief for 120,000 U 4
[Johannesburg THE STAR 19 Jul]

YASIR 'ARAFAT APPEALS TO ARABS FOR ASSISTANCE

NC210753 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0600 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Message by Yasir 'Arafat -- identified as Abu 'Ammar -- PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution forces on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr on 20 July -- recorded]

[Text] O masses of our Arab nation, O sons of our Islamic nation, O our struggling Lebanese and Palestinian masses, O brothers and sisters: From proud and encircled Beirut, which rejects kneeling or bowing to the Zionist invaders; from Beirut which the enemy continues to shell and bombard and where he continues to starve its Lebanese and Palestinian civilian inhabitants and frighten its beloved children in a desperate attempt to oppress and humiliate them; from steadfast Beirut around which the enemy has concentrated over three military divisions -- from Beirut I address you, O masses of our Arab and Islamic nation, on the last day of blessed Ramadan. As you receive the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, the siege is being tightened on your Lebanese and Palestinian brothers in this ferocious war, which has entered its 47th day and which is still continuing, thus becoming the longest Arab-Israeli war.

I address you, O brothers and sisters in our Arab and Islamic nation, in these blessed days and in the name of these steadfast masses and in the name of these steadfast strugglers and I say and repeat what Saladin said in his famous appeal: I do not want your prayers; I want your swords.

In the name of all free and honorable men in our Arab and Islamic nation, I ask the brother leaders: Don't you owe certain rights to these masses -- rights of brotherhood, rights of Arabhood, rights of religion, rights of nationalism, rights of neighborhood and rights of Islam? Otherwise, how can this silence and this painful indifference be explained?

Has any one of thought that Beirut has been under siege all this time and with this ferocity and ugliness by this Israeli army and on the orders of the U.S. administration while our Arab and Islamic nation remains indifferent, and while everyone is busy with his own affairs, or with his celebrations, his entertainments or his feasts? Where are the Arab and Islamic masses, who throughout history have proved their genuineness and strength in all battles and ordeals? Where are their weapons, men, money and influence? Where are their pride and dignity?

Your struggling brothers have been waging the most ferocious battles and have been facing the Israeli aggression on land, at sea and in the air throughout the past 7 weeks in steadfast Beirut and on the land of proud Lebanon. From my position here and in the name of these steadfast and patient strugglers, I address the rising generations in our Arab nation; I address the generations of the future and I ask them to shoulder their historic responsibility and to continue to carry the flag and to carry on the struggle, regardless of the sacrifices and difficulties.

Our Arab and Islamic nation is a great nation, a bountiful and benevolent nation, a nation of struggle and martyrdom, a nation of victory. "You are the best people, evolved for mankind. Verily God said the truth." [Koranic verse]

O my brothers, O my kinfolk, O our Arab masses, O sons of our Islamic nation: From behind Beirut's barricades and from the trenches of struggling Beirut, and with all the pride gathering now in steadfast Beirut and with all the greatness and splendor of true struggle, I greet you, O sons of my Arab and Islamic nation, a greeting of struggle on this blessed day. We are receiving our blessed 'Id with hearts full of faith, confident of God's aid and confident God Almighty will grant us victory.

I greet you, O my brothers and my sons and O masses of our nation, and at the same time I clasp the hands of this handful of believers and strugglers now standing in encircled Beirut and in the trenches of struggle, resisting with all strength, firmness and faith in defense of the land, dignity, pride and honor until the flag flies high despite the aggression and despite the siege.

I address greetings from the bottom of my heart to these Lebanese and Palestinian masses who are heroically standing fast and to the struggling and great masses of Beirut. I send you greetings of brotherhood, love and gratitude. With faith and valor, you are defending all our Arab nation against this sinful and ugly Israeli-U.S. aggression and its modern military machine. With letters of light and fire you are writing bright pages in the history of our Arab and Islamic nation.

O masses of our Arab nation, O masses of our Islamic nation, O masses of our Lebanese and Palestinian people, O our steadfast masses in our occupied homeland: Together and side by side, we are creating epics and miracles. For our nation, for our history, for our present, for our future and for our creed, we are achieving pride and laurels on the forehead of time with our blood, our lives and our [word indistinct]. We have a rendezvous together on the land of beloved Palestine. Victory for our chaste martyrs! It is a revolution until victory!

Your brother, Abu 'Ammar

HANI AL-HASAN CALLS ON U.S. TO RECOGNIZE PLO

GF201255 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1035 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 20 Jul (WAKH) -- Hani al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member and Yasir 'Arafat's political adviser, has called on the United States to recognize the PLO and hold direct talks with it. In a statement to the UAE paper AL-?TTIHAD today, he said: "There is no other way than recognizing the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians. This will save a lot of effort and enable us to discuss the situation in the Middle East in order to establish a just and durable peace."

Hani al-Hasan considered U.S. recognition of the PLO as a minimum condition for the PLO's agreement to withdraw militarily from Beirut. He added: "We hope the United States will deal with the basic issue in a direct way and not through twisted means."

Considering whether the arrival of Palestinian official Khalid al-Hasan in Washington with the Arab League delegation is an indication leading to U.S. recognition of the PLO, Hani al-Hasan noted that, "This could be a step in this direction, but this is an unjustifiable trick [tahayul la mubarrir lahu], and the Americans have no other way but de facto acceptance of the PLO.

Hani al-Hasan expressed belief that U.S. envoy Philip Habib is now in a critical situation. He is being asked to adopt a decision pressuring Israel to withdraw from the vicinity of Beirut in order to have the agreements reached between the PLO and the Lebanese authorities implemented. He added: "We support the French-Egyptian initiative at the UN Security Council and hope that the new secretary of state, George Shultz, will not begin his duties by vetoing this initiative."

Hani al-Hasan expressed fear over the possibility of having Henry Kissinger play a role in the Middle East. He said Kissinger has always been an enemy of the Palestinian people.

HAWATIMAH URGES OIL WEAPON, FIRMER ARAB STAND

JN201802 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1727 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah declared that Reagan's meeting with the Syrian and Saudi foreign ministers will not yield any useful results unless the oil weapon is used and unless the Arabs continue their struggle and take a firmer position. He said: We are aware of the limits of the U.S. stand, which do not go beyond the Camp David agreements.

Hawatimah criticized the stand taken by the confrontation and steadfastness states, which were satisfied with rendering verbal support to the PLO, and criticized Saudi Arabia because it attempts to draw the PLO into the Camp David agreements. As for Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, Hawatimah said, he is satisfied with blaming the Palestinians because they did not heed former Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat's advice. Israel invaded Lebanon due to Egypt's separate stand, Hawatimah added.

DAMASCUS TELEVISION INTERVIEWS PFLP OFFICIAL

JN202124 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Interview with PFLP Assistant Secretary General Mustafa Abu 'Ali by Damascus television news correspondent -- date not given -- videotaped]

[Text] [Question] Comrade Abu 'Ali, the criminal Israeli invasion of Lebanon has entered its 7th week, and Israeli casualties are increasing daily as a result of the heroic steadfastness of the Syrian and the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces. As a PFLP official, how do you evaluate the future of this invasion?

[Answer] Undoubtedly, this invasion, which began on 4 June, has political objectives larger than Lebanon itself. Its primary objective is to strike at the Palestinian Revolution and specifically the PLO, given that it is the Palestinian people's legitimate representative and, as stated on many occasions by the enemy, the destruction of the PLO's infrastructure so that they can peddle the autonomy part of the Camp David accords, an issue which foundered, thanks to the struggle of our people and their steadfastness which foiled the civilian administration and autonomy. This objective is coupled with others that the Zionist enemy, backed by the United States, wants to achieve; namely, dealing blows to the Nationalist Movement, Zionizing Lebanon and, as Begin stated yesterday, normalizing relations, concluding a separate peace treaty and making Lebanon a copy of the fascist Zionist example which was established on Palestinian soil, with the difference that it will be a satellite to Israel and not its equal. This is the second objective. The third objective is to strike at Syria's steadfastness and its confrontation of the Camp David accords to make it kneel and give in to the U.S.-Israeli conspiracy, which will be similar to the course As-Sadat adopted. The other objective, which comes within the framework of the basic U.S.-Israeli scheme, is to deal blows to all the forces of liberation and progress in the Arab region.

It is true that the battle is taking place on Lebanese soil in the geographic sense, but it is a battle that encompasses more than just Lebanon. It is a big political and military battle despite the fact that it is now taking the form of an acute military confrontation with the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and Syria.

The U.S. administration and Israel believe the fulfillment of these objectives will enable them to generalize Camp David throughout the Arab region at large and to place the region under U.S.-Israeli hegemony.

Some Arab reactionary quarters are cooperating in this. We do not say these quarters are silent or impotent; they are collaborators and partners in this operation. Thus, this dictates that we be extremely alert to the nature of the political objectives of this military aggression and to ways to confront it to protect the region and the forces of liberation from this conspiracy being concocted by Israel and its allies.

The Palestinian, nationalist Lebanese and Syrian steadfastness which has entered its 7th week has proved basic facts: that our enemy, while possessing power and a war machine, is suffering from two weak points that must be exploited to the maximum. The first point is that this enemy cannot wage a long war. The past weeks have proved that this long war has placed the Zionist enemy in a difficult situation, despite its military superiority and its war machine backed by the United States. This makes us become more confident in the dictum that says a protracted popular war will be capable of defeating the enemy. The second point is that this Zionist enemy, no matter what forces it uses, cannot suffer heavy losses, even if Begin and Sharon consider that this mission justifies these heavy losses and sacrifices on its part. That's why the Israeli enemy has started to suffer a domestic crisis. There is a difference between 1967, when the Israelis took to the streets in Jerusalem, Nabulus and Gaza dancing and rejoicing over the results of the 1967 war, and this time, when 100,000 Israelis demonstrated against Begin and Sharon. This is proof of the dictum that a protracted battle and heavy losses will succeed in disrupting Zionist society from the inside, on the condition that we pursue the battle and have a high readiness to offer sacrifices, regardless of the cost. We can bear the sacrifices more than the enemy.

If we assess these as being the objectives of the U.S.-Israeli invasion, with which some reactionaries are collaborating, then we have to decide, and this has been our decision, to stand fast, fight and forbied ourselves to be politically blackmailed under the pressure of military occupation of the land. Thus, we shall reverse the erroneous calculations made by the U.S. administration and Israel and have them boomerang against the enemy. The United States has assessed that a destructive and deadly blow could be dealt the PLO and the joint forces in five days, and even enter what used to be called the red lines to strike at Syria's forces to seriously harm it through the presence of its forces in Lebanon. All this has been foiled by the steadfastness that has confronted the fascist and Nazi invasion with patience and courage and has thus far prevented the enemy from achieving its political objectives.

Many positive results and developments depend on this steadfastness and the political and military confrontation, whether on the local level concerning the fighters, the masses and our organizational structure or on the Arab level by mobilizing the Arab masses which will expose the truth about the collaborating reactionaries, or also on the international level where we notice that there is a difference between 1967 when some European countries and the United States considered Dayan a hero, while now the masses there are taking to the streets to compare Begin and Sharon to the Nazis.

[Question] Comrade Abu 'Ali, I believe that, in addition to the three levels you mentioned, there is a fourth level that is inside the Zionist entity. Has the Zionist entity begun to be affected by the war?

[Answer] Naturally. This is what I mentioned at the beginning, that a demonstration that began with 20,000 and reached 100,000 shows that the Zionist enemy is facing a crisis inside the Zionist entity because the demonstrations are an expression of a contradiction that has started to bore into the Zionist society in the economic and social fields.

The magnitude of its losses affected the enemy's morale as admitted by Zionist enemy officers, who usually keep 8/10 of their losses secret [as heard]. We consider this to be a source of pride for our fighters, the fighters of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, the fighters of the Amal movement and for the Syrian forces, which have stood in a single trench with the joint forces in confronting the Zionist enemy. All this will produce results in addition to undermining the Zionist society. This is an important thing for the future of our cause and revolution.

The enemy tries to give the impression that it struck the PLO and destroyed its infrastructure. The enemy is mistaken if it believes it has done so, because the Palestinian people, supported by the Arab people and the honest men and progressive elements in this region, can compensate for the losses and fight. Thousands of fighters are still present and fighting. They are not only waiting for the enemy to attack them but are also participating in raids against enemy positions, sowing terror among its ranks. The enemy, on the occasion, does not admit all the operations. There are operations that take place at Tyre, An-Nabatiyah, Sidon, the eastern sector and the mountains. This is one side. The other side is Beirut. The enemy believes that the people there are faced with two options: to be killed en masse or to surrender. We say there is no need they be killed en masse or surrender, despite the fact that we have come to terms with the courageous decision to continue to fight and not surrender. We refuse to surrender to the U.S.-Israeli conditions despite the fact that the Palestinian Resistance command has offered all that it can to prevent the destruction of Beirut. The enemy, however, has continued to insist on its conditions. Our decision is to stand fast and confront all eventualities. If the enemy believes it can easily enter Beirut to complete the task of achieving its political objectives, it would have done so a long time ago. It would not have hesitated or paused to carry out this task. However, the enemy's fear that it would pay double the cost it has paid in Tyre, Sidon, An-Nabatiyah, the mountains, the eastern sector and all the positions where confrontation took place is behind its hesitation to enter Beirut.

It is no secret that we are asking all the forces of liberation in the region to put their resources in this battle, given that it is a battle of all the forces of liberation and progress in the region and has as target all their positions, not only those of the Palestinian Revolution, the PLO, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and Syria. This battle is directed against all. It is necessary that the Arab liberation movement shoulder its responsibility and rise to the level of this battle our people are waging inside the occupied territories, in Lebanon and even in besieged Beirut.

The level of mobilization is not commensurate with the level of the battle. The Arab liberation movement must, therefore, shoulder its responsibilities in this respect in a more serious manner than it has so far. We are proud of the fact that we have waged the longest war with Israel, a war that continues even now. We are also proud of having inflicted heavier losses than in any previous war with Israel. This is something that makes us confident in the future even if thousands of dead and martyrs fall and destruction takes place. The Israeli enemy resorted to the destruction of residential quarters to sow terror among our ranks. However, we are capable of more steadfastness than the enemy in order to change the situation in our favor.

On the international level, we are not alone in this world. We have allies. We have principled and sincere allies, foremost among which are the USSR and the socialist bloc.

They are supporting us politically and materially in our confrontation of this U.S.-Israeli onslaught to make us become more steadfast in the political and military field so that we can foil this scheme directed against the entire region and the forces of liberation in it.

On the level of the Lebanese people, I caution those who are deluded that the issue is restricted to the question of whether the Palestinians will or will not leave Beirut, because the Israeli scheme dictates that Israeli must remain on Lebanese territory for long as possible. That's what Israel has accustomed us to expect from all its previous occupations. Israel's designs on Lebanese territory, waters and southern Lebanon are no secret to anyone. It would be a mistake if some believe that the issue can be restricted to the question of protecting Beirut from destruction. The issue which must be stressed is that of rejecting any occupation of Lebanon, struggling against this occupation and not hiding behind slogans calling for protecting Beirut from destruction. Those who make this issue a basic pillar of the political situation in practice accept the Israeli occupation. Therefore, the question must be defined as follows: No to the occupation on all Lebanese territory and yes to the confrontation of the occupation until it is defeated also in Palestine, the Golan or in any Arab land.

As for the future, we are optimistic despite the fact that the situation is difficult. Our optimism is based on scientific facts and not emotional ones. No revolutionary can lose his optimism and triumph. The revolutionary must always be optimistic despite all difficulties. We cannot allow the enemy to destroy our beliefs or convictions even if it destroys our positions and houses and kills our kinfolk. We cannot permit it to destroy our beliefs and convictions. We say at the same time that we are not the only ones who are facing difficulties at present. The Zionist enemy and the U.S. administration are also facing difficulties.

AS-SARTAWI ON PLO RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL

LD201356 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] A press conference calling for peace in Lebanon was held this morning at 48 Rue de Grenelle in Paris. It was given jointly by Gen Moshe Peled, a former divisional commander of the Israeli army during the Yom Kippur war, and Dr 'Isam as-Sartawi, an adviser to Yasir 'Arafat.

The event served to show that even while a war is raging, certain Israelis and certain Palestinians are ready to make concessions, and not just minor concessions, because Dr as-Sartawi stated this morning: The PLO wants to recognize the State of Israel, if at the same time the right of all nations to exist is also recognized, and by this can be understood the right of the Israeli state to exist. The PLO, he added, does not want to destroy Israel. Those in Jerusalem who allege the contrary are liars.

Although Dr as-Sartawi is only a counsellor of the PLO, it is said he proclaims openly what Yasir 'Arafat thinks. As for the Israeli general who was present, his position is that of a very small minority in Israel. His is the voice urging Begin to halt all war operations in Lebanon. In fact, these two men, pleading for peace here in Paris, have a common aim: to bring the United States around to recognizing the PLO while at the same time putting a cog in the wheels of those who preach a fight-to-the-end kind of philosphy.

CORRESPONDENT REPORTS U.S. GUARANTEES TO PLO

JN201342 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1305 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Radio Monte Carlo correspondent Basin al-Mu'allim dispatch]

[Text] [Begin recording] An informed source close to the negotiations held last night by Syria and Saudi foreign ministers with the U.S. secretary of state has told me the U.S. administration and the Arab League delegation in Washington are awaiting a response [mawqif] from PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. This response is pertaining to the PLO's position on Israel and UN Security Council Resolution No 242. Although there are no guarantees that Israel would recognize the PLO, George Shultz has offered the PLO, through the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers, some guarantees if the PLO accepted Resolution 242 even if the PLO demanded Palestinian self-determination as a precondition for its acceptance of the resolution. Everyone here is awaiting 'Arafat's stand on these proposals before Reagan meets with Khaddam and Saud al-Faysal.

[Announcer] Does this mean the U.S. administration is awaiting PLO recognition of Israel?

[Al-Mu'allim] That is what the close source has told us. [end recording]

FARUQ QADDUMI GRANTS INTERVIEW TO AL-MAJALLAH

PM201501 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 17-23 Jul 82 pp 3-5

[Interview with PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi by Muhammad Ma'tuq in London "during recent visit with Arab League delegation"]

[Excerpts] [Question] Shall we begin with the Soviet Union's stand? You have held two meetings with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko, the first at the beginning of the Israeli invasion and the second as part of an Arab delegation. Where does the Soviet Union now stand in relation to the crisis?

[Answer] In fact, the Soviet stand was declared from the beginning of the Israeli attack on Lebanon. I had the opportunity to meet with the head of Soviet diplomacy, Comrade Gromyko, and to talk with him about this barbaric attack. We recently had another opportunity when we went as part of an Arab League delegation to discuss the need for the Soviet Union to develop a more decisive stand. There is no doubt that the Soviet attitude is a friendly one. From the beginning it denounced and condemned this campaign. President Brezhnev sent President Reagan several messages warning against the dire consequences that might result from the barbaric Israeli aggression against Lebanon. He also warned Israel and its backers. In the international field, the Soviet Union has given political support to Palestinian demands. On the other hand, the Soviet Union has given material aid in this regard. What else is the Soviet Union expected to do? This in fact depends on the Arab situation and the unity of the Arab stand. If there were an Arab will to fight I would not imagine the Soviet Union would hesitate to support such a military effort.

[Question] Do you believe the extent of Soviet aid is equal to the extent of Arab understanding?

[Answer] I do not believe the extent of Arab understanding is equal to the extent of Soviet aid. Soviet aid is greater than Arab understanding.

[Question] When Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] was asked whether he would leave Beirut he said he would only return to Palestine. This raised the question of whether there are proposals by a certain party to exchange Palestinian withdrawal for a political gain for the PLO.

[Answer] This statement means the Palestinians were expelled from their land and have lived in neighboring Arab states, and if there is any return it should be back to Palestine. There is no natural place for their existence other than Palestine.

[Question] After this statement the Western press began to talk about the need for the Palestinians to return to their homeland in the West Bank and Gaza. This also encouraged Reagan to express the desire to find a final solution for the Palestine problem. Is the Palestinian Resistance linking the Lebanese crisis to the internal Palestinian crisis?

[Answer] There is no linkage between the Lebanese crisis and the internal Palestinian crisis. Rather, priority at this stage has been given to the lifting of the siege of Beirut and the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory. This is what we have actually stressed during official and unofficial contacts.

[Question] Is it true that a solution was agreed upon between Saudi Arabia and the United States, represented by National Security Council Chairman William Clark, and Brother Abu 'Ammar but was obstructed by Haig, and what was the nature of this solution?

[Answer] If I am to speak very frankly I would say that I have no faith in U.S. policy and I am not one of those who say U.S. policy could respect its covenants and pledges. Experience has proved the contrary. I believe that the Saudi brothers as well as the French noticed that the United States was lying in much of the information it was giving and the plans it proposed. It was prevaricating and procrastinating. It was clear in its stand; not only in its bias but also in its participation in the invasion of Lebanon. It was also clear that Reagan was fully aware of all the details. I do not think such agreements could see the light. I do not believe Brother Abu 'Ammar concluded such an agreement.

[Question] How would you explain the contradiction between the statements by some Lebanese officials, including outgoing Prime Minister Shafiz al-Wazzan, and the statements by some Palestinian Resistance leaders? Lebanese officials say the Palestinian Resistance is not remaining in Beirut and will leave, while the Resistance leaders say they will not leave?

[Answer] In fact, in my view there is no contradiction in the stands expressed in statements by Mr al-Wazzan and the Resistance. The contradiction and the false rumors are being spread by the Israeli side and the United States. The term "Palestinian withdrawal" must not be used. We are not an invading force that marched on Lebanon and trampled on its sovereignty, security and independence. With regard to our intensive military presence in the towns, particularly those near Palestinian refugee camps, it is in order to protect those camps against Israeli land, naval and air bombardment. The reason for this intensive Palestinian military presence in Lebanon is also due to the repeated attacks and massacres Israel has been committing in southern Lebanon.

Therefore, there was a need for an intensive Palestinian military presence in Lebanon, particularly after 1976, during the Lebanese civil war and following the liquidation of two of our camps in Lebanon by the "Lebanese Front." Tall az-Za'tar was a well-known camp. Therefore, there was a need to intensify this armed presence. With regard to reducing this armed presence and leaving the towns, if the Palestinians are given Arab and international guarantees that the Palestinian camps will not be touched then there will be absolutely no need for a Palestinian armed presence in these camps. We are struggling inside the occupied territories and realize this is our basic struggle, but we also have a responsibility to protect our masses against the repeated Zionist Israeli attacks. This is what we have been saying and what we advocate.

[Question] Do you expect the change of U.S. secretary of state to have a positive effect on the situation in Lebanon?

[Answer] U.S. policy since this administration came to power has been aggressive and provocative; it is hinting at and threatening a new world war. This path is confirmed by statements by U.S. officials, the most recent of which was the speech Reagan made at the General Assembly on the occasion of the disarmament session. The comment of many delegates was that the speech was an invitation to war. This brings back to mind Dulles' policy of "brinksmanship." It is as if Reagan wants to drag the world into another world war. His actions and his disregard for world opinion, including the opinion of his allies in Europe, are clear evidence of his attempts to drag the world into a new disaster.

[Question] Therefore, you do not expect any change, even cosmetic or relative, in the U.S. stance?

[Answer] I cannot imagine there will be any change in the U.S. stance. Rather, it will become more obdurate, more inflexible and more entrenched in its aggressive plans. There is a U.S. strategy which Reagan spelled out at the beginning of his era. He said he must negotiate with the Soviet Union from a position of strength. He began building the strategic aircraft and missiles we heard about, imagining that he can thus become superior to the Soviet Union. I am not saying this in defense of the Soviet Union, but all reports by strategic studies institutions show the Soviet Union has supremacy over the United States in strategic arms and the latter needs a fairly long time to catch up with the Soviet Union. But the Soviet Union has a great peaceful desire to reach agreement on these strategic arms. The one who breached these agreements after Carter was in fact Reagan, the failed actor who is trying to play a new farce on the stage of life that will put humanity back thousands of years.

[Question] There have been reports that the United States has given guarantees that Israel will not storm Beirut and that it is these guarantees, secretly leaked to the PLO, that have been behind the PLO's firm stand in the negotiations.

[Answer] There were no U.S. guarantees that Israel would not enter Beirut. There was an Israeli fear that entering Beirut would result in a massacre costing the Israelis thousands of dead, something they cannot tolerate. If this invasion that has cost several thousand dead has shaken the Israeli entity and caused the Jewish masses in Israel to call for the need to end the occupation and to describe Sharon as the new "Hitler," we can imagine the result of this battle would be thousands of innocent people and thousands of Israeli dead. The Israelis would be taught a lesson they would never forget. The Israelis did not expect to suffer such heavy losses in their war with the Palestinian fedayeen.

Many of their own officers have admitted that a group of people carrying only light arms has been able to inflict heavy losses on them. They have lost more than 2,700 dead and about 7,000 wounded. The Palestinian-Lebanese steadfastness is the cause of the Israelis' fear and their refraining from entering Beirut.

[Question] Is there any possibility of the war in Lebanon expanding to become an all-out Arab-Israeli war? In a telephone conversation with Beirut we were told that Brother Abu 'Ammar received a message from President Hafiz al-Asad affirming that Syria would go fully to war if Israel entered Beirut and that there were Arab threats to this effect.

[Answer] Many weeks have passed and yet you expect an Arab military effort on the horizon? No, there is no Arab military effort on the horizon. There is, most unfortunately, Arab impotence on the horizon. There is the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese progressive forces standing solidly in the face of the Israeli invasion.

[Question] What about the Egyptian role, which has recently become prominent, particularly in the light of Kissinger's statement about the need for Egypt to play a role in solving the Lebanese crisis?

[Answer] Egypt has of its own will shown readiness to carry out contacts and exert pressure. There is no doubt that the Egyptian demonstrations and the Egyptian press campaign against the Israeli invasion, as well as the reaction of the Egyptian public, have prompted the Egyptian officials -- under such pressures and in response to them -- to carry out such contacts. It is no secret they have carried out contacts with all the parties concerned and their contacts have had a clear effect on the course of events, despite the fact that these contacts have not led to Israel and the United States changing their plans.

[Question] How serious is the Egyptian offer to receive the Palestinian Resistance or to play host to a government-in-exile if one is formed?

[Answer] We have already said such plans are unsuitable. The first proposal is rejected and there is no need to discuss the second one at this stage. Conditions are not suitable for forming such a government.

ARAB TRADE UNIONS TO MOBILIZE AGAINST ISRAEL

GF191701 Cairo MENA in English 1140 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, Jul 19 (MENA) -- The Central Council of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions (INCATU) has endorsed in its five-day meeting opened in Damascus on Sunday a plan to mobilize the Arab labour public opinion against the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and Israel's extermination operations against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

This came in an interview by MENA, with Secretary General of the Arab Federation of Trade Workers, Fathi Mahmud who returned here yesterday after having participated in the meetings.

He said that this plan included coordination with the international unionist federations to support the struggle of the Palestinian Revolution, organise fund-raising campaigns and render a financial and in-kind aid to the Palestinian workers. He pointed out in this connection that the workers federations in West Germany, France, Greece and Sweden have already started their campaigns.

The European workers federations have also decided to organise campaigns to boycott the Israeli commodities and stage demonstrations in support of the Palestinians, he added.

'ARAFAT HAILS HAQ'S SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS

BK191349 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] PLO chairman, Yasir 'Arafat, has paid rich tributes to the stand taken by President Mohammad Ziaul Haz and the people of Pakistan in support of their Palestinian brothers and their readiness to provide all that they can to back up the struggle of the Palestinians.

In reply to the president's message of the 9th of this month which conveyed Pakistan's solidarity and support to the PLO, Yasir 'Arafat expressed the confidence that Pakistan would continue to play an effective and influential role at the regional and international level to support the struggle of the Palestinians.

Condemning strongly the barbaric Israeli aggression for which he placed heavy responsibility on the United States, Yasir 'Arafat called for a unified stand of all Muslim and nonaligned countries against the dangers facing Arabs, the Islamic ummah as well as the whole world.

He said the battle in Lebanon was not only to defend the independence and sovereignty of Lebanon and to defend the Palestinians' revolution but also a battle to defend the rights of all peoples to self-determination.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES 'ID AL-FITR GREETINGS

NC201922 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] On the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today received cables of congratulations from the heads of a number of Arab and Islamic states. They emphasize their support for the struggle of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples against the Zionist invasion.

Brother Abu 'Ammar received a cable on this occasion from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba greatly admiring and appreciating the spirit of heroism and sacrifice with which the Palestinian people are confronting the Zionist aggression. Bourguiba reaffirmed his country's support for the Palestinian people in their battle to regain their legitimate rights.

Brother Abu 'Ammar received a similar cable from Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali.

Brother Abu 'Ammar received a cable of greetings on the occasion of the 'Id al-Fitr from Pakistani President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq invoking God to let the Palestinians celebrate this anniversary again when their just aims for freedom, independence and the establishment of their Palestinian state have been realized. The Pakistani president praised the steadfastness of the strugglers among the sons of the Lebanese and Palestinian people in confronting the aggression, arrogance and bestial invasion of Lebanon.

KUWAIT

APN INTERVIEWS FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL

LD201602 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Moscow, 20 Jul (KUNA) -- Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz ar-Rashid, Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry under secretary, has warned that the Israeli invasion of Lebanon constitutes a serious danger to the peoples of the Middle East and to international peace and security. He reaffirmed that the weight of the Israeli war machine will not affect the steadfastness of those defending Lebanon.

In an interview with the Soviet news agency APN correspondent in Kuwait in which he praised his country's relations with the socialist countries, he said: "More than a month ago Israel carried out an aggression against Lebanon; the enemy occupied the southern part of that country and besieged west Beirut. There is a danger the war will spread beyond the Lebanese border, because Israel's acts constitute a serious danger not only to the peoples of the Middle East but also to peace and security throughout the world. Despite this, the United States of America continues to supply the aggressor with offensive weapons of enormous destructive capability." He added: "Great Israeli supremacy in personnel and equipment will not frighten the defenders of the Arabs' just cause. Events in Lebanon have shown with the utmost clarity that the Palestinian people and resistance are very much alive and that no Israeli aggression can solve the Middle East problem."

Ar-Rashid said: Putting an end to the regional conflict is possible only thorugh a peaceful method, in a UN framework, and with the participation of all interested parties. The international community must achieve the realization of the legitimate right of Palestinians to be the masters in their own home.

He added that Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, deputy prime minister, foreign minister and information minister, had visited the Soviet Union, a permanent UN Security Council member. This visit had been extremely fruitful, that we thank the Soviet Union for supporting the just Arab cause, and we are convinced that this support will help us stand Israeli tricks.

He said that despite differences in points of view over some issues and the dissimilarity of our political systems, Kuwait's relations with the socialist states were considered clear evidence of the possibility of successful development of relations between states with different political systems. The recent visit Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah paid to Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia strengthened our relations with socialist states and broadened the possibilities of fruitful cooperation between us.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM ON ARAB DELEGATION TO U.S.

GF201855 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 20 Jul 82 pp 1, 19

[Editorial: "The Arab Delegation ..... and the White House"]

[Excerpts] Once again, we expect no change in the U.S. stand following the meeting in the White House today between the U.S. President and the Arab League delegation.

What Washington is currently doing in Lebanon under the banner of mediation is no more than discussing the way in which the victim wants to be buried or the way he wishes his funeral to be held. The United States is the one murdering that victim and then appearing at the funeral.

Hence, after listening to the begging of the Arab delegation the U.S. President can be expected to do nothing but write a period and begin a new line.

He will say: "However, the PLO must get out of Beirut. Considering that you are Arabs, who are known for their gallantry, you should offer the PLO a grave in your own countries."

However, as many Americans put it, Reagan ignores many facts because he does not realize what the movement of history means. Beirut shall never be the PLO's grave, nor shall any other place become a grave for this people. The fact is -- on the level of the West only -- that Napoleon and Hitler after him were both able to sweep almost all of Western Europe and even some parts of Asia and Africa. Then came the end the U.S. President should have learned about.

The end of Menahem Begin's group will be no different from the end of all invaders throughout history. However, the Arab delegation, under the circumstances during which it is visiting Washington -- even within the framework of rescuing the United States from itself -- can confront it with the ultimate fact: Either it gets Israel out of Lebanon or the Arabs will indeed fight. All of them, led by the oil states, will declare real confrontation with the United States and hit its interests in the region. At that point, in our belief, the master of the White House should listen with different ears. He would be sure that the Arabs had "gone mad" and decided to desert this rough and hardhearted American.

SAUDI ARABIA

RIYADH ON ARAB DELEGATION TO WASHINGTON

LD201518 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] In his capacity as a member of the six-man committee of the Arab foreign ministers conference, His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal began his meetings in Washington with U.S. officials. As is known, in addition to his royal highness the foreign minister, the Arab ministerial committee's delegation includes Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

The delegation aims at conducting talks with the U.S. Government regarding the implementation of UN resolutions on Lebanon and the necessity of the withdrawal of Zionist forces from Lebanese territory. Political circles in Arab capitals attach great hopes to the talks that the delegation of the ministerial committee have begun with U.S. officials.

News reports arriving today say Washington has witnessed wide and intense U.S. diplomatic activities during the 24 hours prior to the meeting of the ministerial committee's delegation with U.S. officials. U.S. President Ronald Reagan met with the U.S. National Security Council. New U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz made diplomatic contacts through a large number of his aides and advisers regarding the situation in the Middle East, particularly in Lebanon.

The fact is that the visit of the Arab ministerial committee delegation to Washington assumes a special and distinguished importance. There are many reasons to hope the visit will achieve its aims, the most important of which are:

1) The United States is the state best qualified to check Israel and compel it to withdraw its invading forces from Lebanon, because it is the state that is holding out against all UN Security Council resolutions condemning Israel and its behavior in the region. The United States is also regarded as the primary supporter of Israel in various spheres.

2) The statements made bv U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz during last week's Congressional hearing indicate his understanding of Arab demands and aspirations and his affirmation of the necessity to consolidate Arab-U.S. cooperation.

3) U.S. envoy Philip Habib's negotiations in Lebanon appear to have reached an impasse due to Israeli intransigence, requiring the reactiviation of negotiations.

4) The United States now knows definitely that the Israeli enemy has not honored the 1952 treaty signed by the United States and Israel which stipulates that the latter shall not use the internationally banned cluster bombs that Israel admitted it used in invading Lebanon.

5) U.S. public opinion is dissatisfied with Israeli military operations in Lebanon, which have reached the extent of annihilation -- U.S. public opinion has become more aware of the need to find a solution to the Palestinian problem now that the truth about the Zionist attitude vis-a-vis this people has been revealed.

6) A number of U.S. Jewish communities have begun to feel that the rulers of Tel Aviv are practicing nazism against Palestinians through their military adventures whose victims are a large number of Israeli soldiers.

Observers in Washington say the delegation will reaffirm to the U.S. President and officials that the continuation of the Israeli occupation of Lebanon does not constitute a new (?factor) that can postpone or cancel the implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509, which call for the withdrawal of Israeli invading forces from Lebanon.

The delegation will discuss and urge the United States, in its capacity as a permanent member-state, to implement the UN resolutions and the need for the U.S. Government to make concentrated efforts at resolving the Middle East and Lebanese crisis. At any rate, after completing its international moves, the committee will meet again to discuss the reactions of the countries contacted and to make a decision in the light of these reactions.

RADIO COMMENTS ON U.S. SENATOR PERCY'S REMARKS

LD202158 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Jul 82

["News and Comment" by Husayn al-Askari]

[Text] Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has warned the Israeli authorities that they face the possibility of American assistance being cut off altogether if the Israeli forces storm west Beirut.

The statement by the American official in the wake of his meeting last night with Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal reflects to a certain degree the sense of growing displeasure among the American people with regard to the Israeli adventures which have gone beyond all limits and have begun to constitute an obstacle in the face of American national interests.

Percy's statement that the American people and the Congress object to Israel carrying out further military adventures in Beirut is considered a good indicator of the growing desire of Americans to comprehend the reality of the Arab-Israeli conflict and its essence which is represented in the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the need for them to achieve these rights; and that any solution to the problem must basically take into consideration the Palestinian rights. The kingdom has already stressed this and it is being stressed by the foreign minister to U.S. President Ronald Reagan during his meeting with him tonight.

It is clear that the statements by the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which come immediately after his meeting with His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, reflect how much understanding the American administration has of the reality of the situation in the Middle East region, as a result both of Israel's invasion of Lebanon and its siege of west Beirut to impose its wishes on the Lebanese and Palestinians by force of arms, an understanding whose outcome will emerge after the meeting with the American President by the Arab delegation which includes His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal and Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam.

It is premature to give a precise assessment of the nature of the anticipated American stance toward the ferocious Israeli actions in Lebanon, but this does not prevent one from showing optimism because a new situation will arise -- and, at any rate, it will not be in favor of the Israeli enemy, whose activities have begun to threaten the true national interests of the American people.

KING FAHD RECEIVES SOMALI FOREIGN MINISTER

LD202040 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] This evening His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at his residence in Mecca Somali Foreign Minister Abdurahman Jama Barre, who conveyed a message from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre. The audience took place in the presence of His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard.

PDRY

OFFICIALS RETURN FROM SYRIA, LIBYA, ALGERIA

EA202040 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, Political Bureau member and Central Committee secretary, and his accompanying delegation returned to Aden this morning after a tour of Syria, Libya and Algeria during which he conveyed messages to the three countries' leaders from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and of the Council of Ministers.

In a statement to ANA, Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir stated that the messages concerned the developments in the current Arab situation and consultation about appropriate means for consolidating the heroic steadfastness of the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement in their confrontation of the Zionist invasion of Lebanese territory, and thwarting the reactionary, Zionist, American designs aimed at liquidating the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and at preparing to strike at the progressive nationalist regime and forces in our Arab region. He added that he reviewed with the officials the bilateral relations between our country and their three countries.

Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir was accompanied on his visit by Brothers Salim Salih Muhammad, Central Committee member and foreign minister; Dr Mutlaq 'Abdullah Hasan, Central Committee member and secretary of the Presidium; and Dr Yasin Said Numan, Central Committee candidate member and deputy minister of planning.

MUBARAK SENDS REPLY ON MIDEAST TO REAGAN

GF201735 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jul (MENA) -- U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton today received President Husni Mubarak's message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan in reply to the message the U.S. President sent to President Mubarak last Tuesday.

Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry under secretary and head of President Mubarak's office for political affairs, who delivered the president's message to Atherton, said the message deals in detail with the situation in the Middle East as a whole.

In a statement to MENA, he added that President Mubarak stressed in his message, which is considered highly important, the necessity of lifting the Israeli siege on Beirut and the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon, as well as the importance of preserving the rights of the Palestinian people.

Dr al-Baz said the message also deals with the necessity of reaching a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East including the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He also said it reviews the Iraqi-Iranian war and the deteriorating situation in the Horn of Africa.

FOREIGN MINISTER SENDS MESSAGE TO SHULTZ

GF201320 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1237 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jul (MENA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has sent an important message to new U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz. The message was delivered by Ambassador Jamal Mansur, under secretary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, during his meeting with U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton today.

Jamal Mansur told MENA that the message includes a reaffirmation of Egypt's stands on the Lebanese crisis and the Middle East as well as a new call for immediate action to confront the Lebanese crisis as soon as possible. It also deals with the importance of preserving the rights of the Palestinian people and implementing what is included in the peace agreement with regard to a comprehensive peace in the region and stressing that the Palestinian question is the core of the Middle East problem and that no comprehensive peace can be achieved without resolving it and preserving the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination.

He added that the message also deals with all current situations in the region including the Iraqi-Iranian war and its influence on the area, and immediate action in order to stop the bloodshed there.

[Words indistinct] warned against the dangers of the Ethiopian-Somali war and the need to end any clash there.

Ambassador Jamal Mansur said that the message also includes good wishes to the U.S. secretary of state in playing a role in confronting the threats facing the Middle East.

He also explained that the message comes as a reply to the message that Kamal Hasan 'Ali recently received from Walter Stoessel who was the acting U.S. secretary of state.

BUTRUS GHALI RETURNS FROM KHARTOUM 20 JULY

GF201455 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Cairo from Khartoum today following the conclusion of his African tour during which he delivered messages from President Husni Mubarak to leaders of the African states he visited on the situation in the Middle East in view of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

SAMANTAR DELIVERS BARRE'S MESSAGE TO MUBARAK

GF201326 Cairo MENA in English 1240 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jul (MENA) -- Lt Gen Mohamed Ali Samantar, Somali first vice president and defense minister, declared following his meeting with President Husni Mubarak today that they discussed bilateral relations as well as relations with the Arab and international world.

The Somali official further said that the message he delivered to President Mubarak from Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre dealt with bilateral relations and the latest developments in the Horn of Africa.

In reply to a query on the situation between Somalia and Ethiopia, General Samanatar affirmed that there are clashes currently taking place in the borders area due to an Ethiopian offensive.

General Samanatar pointed out that the Ethiopians suffered heavy losses during their recent aggression.

Answering a question whether Somalia accepted President Husni Mubarak's call to hold an Arab summit conference, he said this issue was not discussed at the meeting and no decision in Somalia in this respect till his departure to Cairo. [as received]

On the contents of the message and whether it included a request of reinforcement of the Somali forces confrontation of the Ethiopian invasion, he said that bilateral relations were discussed and the message dealt with the events taking place in the Horn of Africa.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON ARMS TO IRAQ, SYRIA

GF201548 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1340 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Riyadh, 20 Jul (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, said in a statement published by the newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT today that the Arab Republic of Egypt has continued to supply Iraq with military equipment and ammunition in order to defend its land.

In his statement the Egyptian foreign minister expressed the Egyptian Government's regret for the continuation of the Iraqi-Iranian war and criticized Syria's stand on the Gulf war and the Lebanese war. He said: Syria's stand makes us wonder because it neither supports the Palestinian force in Lebanon nor does it implement the Arab League pact or support Iraq in its war with Iran.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali called for a mutual and instantaneous recognition between the PLO and Israel. He said this is considered an essential action which should be preceded by a Palestinian-U.S. dialogue.

The Egyptian foreign minister denied that the Egyptian-French plan on Lebanon was suspended but asserted that it is still being discussed by the members of the Security Council.

Commenting on the reports that the Soviets have threatened to use the veto against the plan, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said Egypt was not notified of this. He added that the PLO asked for some amendments to the plan.

'ALI SENDS MESSAGE TO SHAMIR ON TABAH PROBLEM

GF201751 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1856 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jul (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, today sent a new message to Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir on the border problem at Tabah.

Kamal Hasan 'Ali told MENA that the message deals with the need to begin the process of reconciliation and arbitration in the Tabah issue according to Article 7 of the peace agreement and according to what was agreed upon in the communique signed by the two states on 25 April.

He said: Our previous meetings on Tabah discussed the situation in this region during the dispute-solving period. He added: Upcoming meetings to be held at legal and technical levels will discuss the method of arbitration or reconciliation as well as the formation of new committees in order to proceed with the steps of reconciliation or arbitration.

AL-JUMHURIYAH ON CLUSTER BOMBS SHIPMENT TO ISRAEL

NC202246 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2225 GMT 20 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 20 Jul (MENA) -- In Wednesday's [21 July] edition, AL-JUMHURIYAH refers to Israel's use of cluster bombs in Lebanon, saying U.S. President Ronald Reagan has decided to suspend the shipment of 4,000 new bombs to Israel until completing his study of the reply which Israel sent to Washington justifying the use of these bombs.

The paper says: What is important about this issue is that there are certain arrangements concerning the Israeli army's use of these bombs. Israel has violated these arrangements. Moreover, an agreement concluded between the United States and Israel in 1952 stipulates that U.S. weapons will be used for defensive purposes only.

AL-JUMHURIYAH adds: Although the concept of defensive purposes could be defined and agreed upon between any two ordinary states, this was not the case with Israel, which left it general and flexible in order to turn it into a screen covering all its expansionist aims and aggressive actions.

The paper says: It is regrettable that this concept continues to receive sympathy, response and protection as evidenced by the fact that the United States has not exerted enough pressure on Israel to withdrawn from Lebanon and that Israel continues to threaten Beirut with destruction if its condition are not implemented.

AL-JUMHURIYAH urges the Arab states to end their state of inability so that there might appear on the horizon what may inspire hope and call for optimism.

GROUPING PARTY CHIEF'S MESSAGE ON STRUGGLE

NC202048 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1735 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Message from Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, secretary general of the National Progressive Union Group Party, to the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples -- date not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] From Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, secretary general of the National Progressive Union Group Party, to the steadfast heroes of the sons of our Palestinian and Lebanese Arab peoples.

We are following with interest and confidence the news of your magnificent steadfastness in the face of the Nazi-like invaders who are trying in vain to blot out the history of a whole nation. Your valiant and unique steadfastness has proved to the invaders and to all those who bet on the side resisting the evolution of history how mistaken they are. Your resistance of the Zionist-U.S. invasion for 6 whole weeks is an expression of the past steadfastness of this nation and a symbol of its steadfastness in the future in defense of whatever is right, just and dignified.

I and the members of the National Progressive Union Group Party and the sons of your Arab people in Egypt derive from the news of your heroism our daily sustenance and the help we need to continue to live.

We are confident that the masses of our nation are with you, placing all the aspirations of Arab liberation, dignity and prestige as a trust on your shoulders and that they yearn to join your ranks, to participate with you in the realization of the future Arab dawn, the appearance of which will not be precluded by the adventures of the invaders and the dreams of tyrants.

Rest assured you are not merely two steadfast peoples but you represent the hope of a nation, the steadfastness of a civilization and the defiance of a will. The flags of freedom, socialism and unity will flutter tomorrow over the heads of your noble (word indistinct) in all the lands of our Arab nation. It is indeed a revolution until victory.

[Signed] Khalid Muhyi ad-Din

BRIEFS

OILFIELD BUDGET ALLOCATION -- A total of $200 million has been allocated for the development of oil production in Al-Bala'im onshore and offshore fields. New oil and gas deposits have been discovered underwater. [Cairo MENA in Arabic 0725 GMT 17 Jul 82 GF]

'AZIZ ON NUCLEAR PROGRAM, IRAN, LEBANON

JN202045 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1920 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Jul (INA) -- Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, held a press conference here this evening attended by foreign and Arab correspondents and stated that Iraq's nuclear program is continuing. 'Aziz spoke about the Ba'th Party elections and the results of the Ba'th Party Ninth Regional Congress saying that the tasks of the coming stage are mainly defense of the homeland and continuation of the building process. He said the military situation at the front, east of Basra, is very good and that Iran received the same answer it has been receiving since its aggression against Iraq in September 1980.

Referring to the aims and significance of the Iranian aggression against our territory, which coincided with the Zionist invasion of fraternal Lebanon, 'Aziz asserted that Iraq lends unconditional support to the Palestinian Resistance and the PLO, which is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian Arab people. 'Aziz described the motives that prompted Iraqi forces to enter Iran as defensive because of Iran's insistence on continuing aggression and expansion at the expense of Iraq and the Arab Gulf states.

'Aziz said at his press conference that Iraq has made all the necessary arrangements to hold the conference of the heads of state or government of the Nonaligned Movement in Baghdad in September, and has issued invitations to all Nonaligned Movement's members to attend the conference. Iraq, he added, has prepared large-scale services and facilities for the correspondents who will report on the conference.

On the Lebanese problem, 'Aziz said a solution for the Lebanese problem can be reached by establishing relations between the Lebanese authorities and the Palestinian Resistance based on brotherly and objective dialogue and with the support of sincere Arabs, provided the Zionist forces are expelled from Lebanon and the Syrian forces withdraw.

RAMADAN RECEIVES USSR AMBASSADOR 19 JULY

JN191450 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1420 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Jul (INA) -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, received here today Soviet Ambassador in Baghdad Viktor Minin.

They discussed ways of promoting existing bilateral relations. The meeting was held in a positive atmosphere with the common desire to strengthen cooperation in the two countries' mutual interest.

Ramadan and the Soviet ambassador expressed satisfaction with the process of bilateral cooperation and stressed the importance of promoting this cooperation.

MONTE CARLO: HUSAYN PARDONS IRAQI COMMUNISTS

JN200918 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0900 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Unofficial news reports said today that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has pardoned Iraqi communists inside and outside Iraq. A few days ago President Saddam Husayn pardoned the anti-regime Kurds as a step toward bolstering the internal front.

AL-'ARAB REPORTS ON SYRIAN AID TO IRAN

JN201258 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] London, 20 Jul (INA) -- The London-based newspaper AL-'ARAB says here today that Syrian authorities have urgently instructed the Health Ministry and Syrian Army medical units to send urgent shipments of blood plasma and other medical materials to the Iranian Army. It adds that these shipments began arriving in Iran last Sunday, in addition to the spare parts and ammunition that have been flooding into Iran since the 13 July via an airlift between Damascus and Tehran.

Commenting on this, the paper says the Palestinian fighters and the joint forces, which are besieged in Beirut, are in urgent need of blood plasma and that it is a pan-Arab and national duty to send this medical aid to them.

IRANIAN AIRLINER LOADED WITH WEAPONS IN DAMASCUS

JN210745 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0620 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] London, 21 Jul (INA) -- Persons arriving from Damascus said an Iranian airliner was loaded with weapons at Damascus airport last Wednesday.

Syrian opposition sources told the newspaper AL-'IRAQ, in a report published here today, that eyewitnesses who were at the airport when the airliner landed saw several Syrian military trucks loaded with weapons immediately move toward it. They added that while the airliner was being loaded with weapons its crew ate lunch.

These sources stressed that the weapons Iran has recently received from Syria have helped Iran militarily in its hostile war against Iraq and its aggression east of Basra.

REPORTAGE ON IRANIAN ARMED FORCES INVASION

INA Battlefront Report

JN190818 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0710 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Basra, 19 Jul (INA) -- The fierce battles waged by Iraqi forces in the southern sector of the battlefield two nights ago were characterized by the lightning speed with which they repulsed and destroyed the Iranian forces and chased their remnants to the international borders.

An INA team in the southern sector said the results of the battle and the losses inflicted on Iranian personnel and equipment exceeded the known military calculations. This has been confirmed by the thousands of dead Iranians who littered the battlefield and by the large number of destroyed or intact enemy tanks and vehicles.

In a statement to the team, the commander of the Al-Qa'qa' column said our fighters' steadfastness and faith in the justness of the cause for which they are fighting and the sacredness of the homeland's soil, as well as their good use of weapons, maneuverability and quick and effective reply to the Iranian enemy's attempts to attack our territory were the reasons for the decisive victory scored by our valiant soldiers in this battle and for the enemy's heavy losses in men and materiel.

The commander added that coordination among our units and various corps played an effective role in foiling the enemy offensive with lightning speed after the major part of the attacking Iranian forces had been destroyed.

The INA team pointed out that during their operations at dawn yesterday, our heroic units destroyed the enemy force in the forward strongholds from which the enemy began its large-scale offensive against our forward positions two nights ago.

The Sa'd forces commander told the INA team that our valiant units captured a number of M-60 and Chieftain tanks in the battlefield as well as various types of medium and light weapons and large quantities of ammunition and hardware. He stressed that our valiant forces are in full control of the operational theater and that the military situation in the southern sector is reassuring. He added that we will face the enemy with the same violent and decisive reply every time it ties to desecrate the dear soil of our homeland.

From a position on the frontline, the INA team today saw columns of smoke rising from the enemy's positions, armor and vehicles after being heavily bombarded by our rocket launchers and artillery. The team noted that a huge number of enemy dead are still littering the battlefield despite the Iraqi soldiers' extensive operat'ons to bury a large number of them in accordance with Islamic traditions. The team also saw a number of Iraqi vehicles towing the intact Iranian tanks and vehicles to the rear lines.

Communique No 781

JN191645 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Baghdad, 19 Jul (INA) -- Iraqi Air Force today raided economic targets in the Iranian cities of Ilam and Khorramabad, scoring direct and effective hits against them. The raids are in response to the enemy's continuous shelling of residential areas and economic installations in Basra and Khanaqin yesterday and today. All our aircraft returned safely to base.

A communique issued here this evening by the Armed Forces General Command states that Iraqi helicopters continued their daring attacks against the Iranian enemy's tanks and equipment in the area east of Basra, destroying 12 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, 2 vehicles, 1 gun and 1 tank carrier. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

Communique No 781 says the Iraqi forces in the northern sector struck at an Iranian enemy force which tried to approach their forward positions and forced it to retre leaving behind 19 killed. The following is the text of the communique.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Inspired by the determination of the great Iraqi people and their valiant army which have faith in their sacred principles and who are protecting their beloved homeland from the forces of aggression and evil, our courageous armed forces continued their activities in the operational theater with the following results:

1. Our armed forces continued to strike efficiently at enemy positions and concentrations opposite their positions with all kinds of weapons, killing and wounding many and destroying three tanks, one personnel carrier, four vehicles, two guns and one excavator.

Our helicopters continued their daring raids today against enemy armored vehicles in the same area, destroying 12 tanks, 2 personnel carriers, 2 vehicles, 1 106-mm gun and 1 tank carrier. All our helicopters returned safely to base.

2. In response to the enemy's continuous shelling of residential areas and vital installations in Basra and Khanaqin yesterday and today, our air force today raided economic installations in the Iranian cities of Ilam and Khorramabad, scoring direct and effective hits against them. All our aircraft returned safely to base.

3. Our units in the northern sector struck an enemy force that tried to approach their forward positions and forced it to retreat leaving behind 19 killed.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 19 July 1982

Communique No 782

JN201653 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1634 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Communique No 782 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 20 July]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

The zealous sons of Iraq, who have fought the racist Iranian enemy for over 22 months, have inflicted on its forces tremendous losses in men and materiel and have destroyed its war machine, and God willing, will continue their courageous operations and their sacrifices on the battlefield in defense of the dear soil of the homeland and the dignity of the heroic Iraqi people. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Our army's heroic units continued pounding enemy units and concentrations in front of our positions east of Basra. After a clash with enemy forces using various weapons, our forces killed 349 enemy personnel; wounded others; and destroyed 11 tanks, 1 armored personnel carrier, 14 vehicles -- 4 equipped with 106-mm guns -- 3 TOW rocket launchers; and 1 gun. One armored personnel carrier, two guns and a quantity of medium and light weapons, all in good condition, were captured.

2. At 0925 today, two large enemy naval targets were destroyed at the Khowr-e Musa canal after suffering direct hits.

3. Our brave helicopters today raided enemy positions and units east of Basra, inflicted heavy losses on them and returned safely to base.

4. One of our units pounded a group of enemy soldiers that attempted to advance toward our forward positions in the northern sector of the front and forced them to flee after killing six of them.

5. One of our forward units sighted a number of enemy soldiers in front of our positions in the central sector of the front, pounded them with weapons and forced them to flee after killing three of them.

6. Today, the aggressive Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in the cities of Basra and Khanaqin. This artillery shelling caused some losses and damage in the two cities.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 July 1982

1,500 Iranians Killed 20 July

JN202010 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1945 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] A military spokesman has issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

We have just received the following from the Basra sector of the front:

Known enemy losses during clashes with various weapons between our brave units and the defeated enemy units today amounted to 1,500 dead, whose bodies are still littering the battlefield, and 4 tanks, 5 armored personnel carriers, 5 guns, 3 vehicles, 1 rocket launcher and a great amount of various weapons and equipment destroyed.

Thus total known enemy losses in the Basra sector of the front for last night and today, including those reported in our communique this evening, amount to 1,849 dead; 15 tanks, 6 armored personnel carriers, 4 rocket launchers, 6 guns and a great amount of various weapons and equipment destroyed; and 1 armored personnel carrier, 2 guns and a quantity of medium and light weapons, all serviceable, captured.

Iranian Jet Downed Over Baghdad

JN210430 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 0410 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] A military spokesman has issued the following statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

At 0624 today two Iranian Phantoms tried to approach Baghdad. As soon as one of the two planes came within the range of the missiles entrusted with the task of defending Baghdad it was shot down. It was being flown by the leader of the formation. The other plane retreated without coming closer to the missiles' range. The formation's deputy commander, 1st Lt Mansur Kazimyan, was captured, and Lt Col 'Abbas (Zarwan), pilot of the plane, leader of the formation and assistant director of Iranian Air Force operations, was killed.

PLO WELCOMES RELEASE OF FEDAYEEN FROM JAIL

JN201545 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1450 GMT 20 Jul 82

["Nonaligned agencies pool"]

[Text] Amman, 20 Jul (KUNA) -- A high-level Palestinian source stated here today that the PLO was pleased with a royal decree issued by Jordan's King Husayn releasing 24 Palestinian fedayeen from Jordanian jails. The Jordanian state security court had passed sentences against these fedayeen for security reasons, it was officially announced earlier.

In a statement to KUNA, the source said the decree, which was issued last night, would strengthen the good relations between the Jordanian Government and the PLO.

PRINCE HASAN RETURNS FROM VISITS TO UK, TURKEY

JN210732 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 21 Jul 82 pp 1, 21

[Excerpt] Amman, (PETRA) -- Yesterday evening His Majesty King Husayn was at the airport to welcome His Highness Crown Prince Hasan home from his private visit of several days to Britain, where he met and held talks with senior British officials on the Middle East situation and other issues of interest to the two countries.

Earlier, his highness paid an official visit to Turkey and met with the Turkish president, the prime minister and several ministers.

PRIME MINISTER BADRAN SPENDS HOLIDAY ABROAD

JN210730 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 21 Jul 82 p 1

[Text] Amman, (PETRA) -- Prime Minister Mudar Badran left Amman yesterday evening to spend the 'Id al-Fitr holiday abroad. A royal decree appointed Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah as acting prime minister and minister of defense as long as the prime minister is abroad.

SPIRITUAL LEADERS APPEAL TO LEBANESE CHRISTIANS

JN201332 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 20 Jul 82 pp 1, 20

[Text] The spiritual leaders of the Christian communities in Jordan have appealed to the political and spiritual leaders of the Maronite and other Christian communities in Lebanon to reconsider their evaluation of the state of affairs in Lebanon so that their hands will not be stained with the blood of their brothers in Beirut in fulfillment of usurping Israel's desire. The following is the text of the appeal:

To His Excellency Camille Sham'un, former president of the Republic of Lebanon; to Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, Lebanese Phalangist Party leader; to Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, commander of the Lebanese Forces; to our Maronite and other Christian brothers in proud Lebanon: A sincere Christian Arab greeting. Proceeding from the principle of constructive dialogue benefiting all and not a certain faction and renouncing what does not benefit or serve the public interst; out of our love for proud Arab Lebanon; out of our care for Lebanon's future, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity; proceeding from all these facts which you too care and call for, we wish to place before you the following concepts:

1. We absolutely do not and will never imagine that Israel protects the Christians in Lebanon or any other Arab country. What Israel claims in this regard is mere slander aimed at throwing sand in the eyes, belittling people, sowing seeds of division between Christians and Muslims in our dear homeland and stirring destructive sectarian prejudices in an attempt to prevent the mobilization of all Christian and Islamic Arab efforts in the common struggle against it. Israel will then escape trouble and we will wallow in agony with Israel watching our division, disruption and deadly weakness.

2. We cannot imagine that a Christian Maronite state in dear Lebanon which helps the Israeli tanks and is linked with Israel in isolation of its brothers in nationality, language and faith in one God can be the secure solution which guarantees Lebanon's future, sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity. We want Lebanon and its people with all their factions to be safe from calamities away from subservience to Israel.

3. We cannot imagine that our brothers in creed, race and language in Lebanon can be less patriotic and eager to preserve their nationalism and true Arabism than we are. Therefore, it is hard for us to imagine your acceptance of and cooperation with Israel's racist and expanionist occupation of dear Lebanon and to the extent of carrying arms with the invading Israeli army against your Muslim and Christian Lebanese and Palestinian brothers through these crucial circumstances which will greatly influence all of us in this region.

In light of all this we hopefully request that you reconsider your evaluation of the state of affairs in Lebanon and your expectations for the future so that your hands will not be stained with the blood of your brothers in Beirut in fulfillment of the desires and lies of Israel which has usurped all the Palestinian and Arab human and historical rights. Saying this, we greatly hope you will join in the sincere Arab efforts being exerted to first of all rescue Lebanon from the Israeli occupation. The other solutions will then be attainable and Lebanon will regain its political, social and economic well-being.

It is painful for us to see Lebanon, which has always been a shelter for all free Arabs, turn against its Muslim and Christian Lebanese and Palestinian brothers. Lebanon and all of us will then live in misery and lose security, safety, reassurance, freedom and peace. We address this appeal to you from Jordan, beseeching Almighty God to guide our steps. God hears and responds.

[Signed] The spiritual leaders in Jordan, Amman

CLUSTER BOMB SUPPLY 'CONTRADICTS' U.S. POLICY

JN201745 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Station commentary: "U.S. Policy and Cluster Bombs"]

[Text] Cluster bombs are an inhuman, bestial weapon which is internationally banned. Even the countries that manufacture such bombs lay conditions on their use when supplied to a second party. These bombs are highly destructive because when they explode they split into numerous destructive bombs. These U.S.-made bombs are in Israel's hands and the latter has used them during its invasion of Lebanon against highly populated civilian centers.

War in itself is a crime. Yet it is not strange for a fascist group from the Israeli military to launch a large-scale destructive war. What is strange is to see the United States not only inconsiderately involved but also silent about the continued Israeli invasion at a time when it is trying to play a mediatory role through its envoy Philip Habib.

What kind of U.S. mediation effort can take place when the Arabs are aware that the Israeli invaders are using U.S.-made cluster bombs? What kind of mediation can take place when the Arabs find out that the United States knew beforehand that Israel would use these bombs, not in self-defense, but blatently to invade another country, against civilians and highly populated areas?

Isn't this a crystal clear contradiction in U.S. policy, particularly when Washington is asking the region's states to cooperate with its envoys and to accept its policies while it is sending Israel all types of weapons such as these banned bombs, whose use is considered a crime against humanity?

The Arabs would prefer to know the U.S. officials' answer to this question before they know what Habib has to say. The rude answer comes from Israel.

When the United States started to send these highly destructive bombs to Israel, it also had some strings attached to their use. These strings, naturally, were violated by Israel. The Israeli justification for this violation was so rude that it went beyond all expectations of U.S. circles. Israel, which has a huge stock of these bombs, frankly admitted the use of the cluster bombs. Among the U.S. strings attached to the use of the cluster bombs is that Israel should use them only in self-defense, yet it is clear that Israel is using them in an invasion of another country. Another string is that self-defense means when Israel has to defend itself in fighting many armies. The truth, however, is that Israel has forced the Palestinian Resistance and the civilians residing in southern Lebanon to fight.

In spite of all this, Israel does not hesitate to give a rude answer to the U.S. inquiry.

In light of all this, would a single Arab be interested in the news of Philip Habib or any other U.S. envoy at a time when he sees that a U.S.-made weapon that is internationally banned is still being sent regularly to Israel to be used, not in self-defense, but in an invasion of cities and villages and in arbitrarily killing the elderly and the young without a single deterrent protest by the supplier of this destructive weapon?

Day after day the Arabs continue to face the U.S. shortcomings and involvements in Israel's aggressive policies.

HABIB REPORTEDLY WORKS OUT SETTLEMENT PLAN

NC201830 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] According to some reports, U.S. envoy Philip Habib has worked out a plan with all the parties concerned to be implemented in three stages:

1. The withdrawal of the Israelis from Khaldah to Ad-Damur.

2. The withdrawal of the Palestinian forces to a destination other than Lebanon, most probably to Syria.

3. The deployment of multinational forces, which include U.S., French, Italian, Greek and Yugoslav troops and perhaps some from Eastern bloc countries, which the UN secretary general is still trying to persuade. The Lebanese Army will be deployed with the multinational forces to collect the weapons from all the armed parties in Lebanon. Meanwhile, the Palestinian civilians will return to their camps, and the Syrian forces will gradually withdraw from Al-Biqa' and the north in return for a gradual Israeli withdrawal from Ad-Damur to Sidon and then from Sidon to the international border, where the Lebanese Army will be deployed alongside the UN forces. A political solution will be taken up at a later stage.

'SOURCES' DENY EXISTENCE OF NEW PLAN FOR BEIRUT

NC210642 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] A meeting was held yesterday that was attended by President Ilyas Sarkis, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus and U.S. envoy Philip Habib and his senior aides. The discussions dealt with the situation in Beirut from the military, supply and political viewpoints. The positions were reviewed in light of a meeting held 2 days ago between Yasir 'Arafat, the PLO Executive Committee chairman, and Col Johnny 'Abduh, the chief of intelligence in the Lebanese Army. Nothing has been leaked about this meeting.

Information sources have said new ideas were raised for discussion, most prominent of which was Israel's withdrawal to Ad-Damur, the withdrawal of 6,000 Palestinian fighters and the deployment of an international disengagement force composed of troops from European and nonaligned states together with the Lebanese Army in the areas occupied by the Israelis.

Sources close to the government, however, have denied the existence of a new plan to this effect, saying the proposed ideas are known and have been in circulation for some time and nothing has happened to make their discussion more serious and final. These sources considered everything in Lebanon to be frozen, awaiting the practical results of the talks the foreign ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia held in Washington.

MONTE CARLO RADIO: 'RAY OF LIGHT' IN U.S. TALKS

JN210625 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Everyone is anxious to know about the talks on Lebanon which were held in the White House yesterday between President Reagan and the Saudi and Syrian Foreign Ministers Sa'ud al-Faysal and 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. In general there is optimism in the U.S. capital and there is talk about the beginning of a solution to the crisis. Colleague Basim al-Mu'allim, who managed to meet with the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers, Khalid al-Hasan and a senior U.S. official, seems to have very important information:

[Begin recording] There is a ray of light at the end of a dark tunnel and the nightmare experienced by Beirut since the beginning of Israel's invasion of Lebanon and tightened siege of the capital's entry and exit points. There is optimism and even more than optimism. It is the beginning of a solution emerging after the talks held in Beirut by U.S. envoy Philip Habib and those held by the Saudi and Syrian foreign ministers with President Reagan and his senior aides during the past 24 hours, in addition to the indirect talks between the White House and PLO envoy Khalid al-Hasan, who is now in Washington for this purpose. The results of the talks constitute the first step toward a solution. It is summed up in the following points: The consolidation of the cease-fire in Beirut; the disengagement of forces with the Israeli forces' withdrawal probably as far as Ad-Damur and the deployment of UN forces between the Israeli and joint forces; the concentration of the PLO forces in the camps of Beirut and its suburbs; the guaranteeing of the road leading to Al-Biqa' and Damascus so the Israelis will not be seen near it in accordance with what they term here as an honorable military [word indistinct]; the withdrawal of the Palestine Liberation Army as follows: about 1,000 fighters to Syria and the rest, numbering about 4,000 to 5,000 fighters, will be deployed temporarily in Al-Biqa' and the north pending an Arab League Council decision on where these forces should go -- most likely to Iraq, Algeria and Jordan. In addition to the 1,000 fighters, Damascus will host some PLO administrative departments. These points were described by the senior U.S. official who talked to us yesterday as new, positive factors that will pave the way for a comprehensive settlement. These points were also described by the Arab diplomats in this capital as good signs heralding detente.

This is the preliminary agreement and this is what the Americans promised to convince the Israelis to accept on condition that it be the first of three stages to find a comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict; namely, a solution to the Palestinian cause. This solution requires mutual recognition between the PLO and Americans, something which is expected to be reached within the next few days. The formula which was communicated to the Americans yesterday and which will soon be announced by the Americans and .alestinians made Khalid al-Hasan extend his stay in the U.S. capital after Al-Faysal and Khaddam left Washington yesterday. This formula stipulates the PLO's approval of the [UN Security Council] Resolutions Nos 242 and 338. This will be followed by a paragraph stipulating the recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

It is noteworthy that President Reagan told Khaddam and Al-Faysal that he will pressure Israel into refraining from dealing any military blow to the Lebanese capital. I have also learned that intensive talks were held between Washington and Tel Aviv yesterday. The preliminary results of these talks were characterized as successful. However, one should not be swayed too far by optimism until agreements are implemented. This is the positive surprise we mentioned on Wednesday morning which is now taking place. [end recording]

It seems that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz will not visit the Middle East:

[Begin recording] Of course, he will not visit the Middle East now. The story has begun without him being forced to pay a visit to the Middle East. Why should he undertake this step? [end recording]

This is what Begin hoped for yesterday, but Shamir seems to be planning a visit to the United States. Tel Aviv circles described this visit as the last chance. Thank you Basim.

MORE ON JUNBLATT'S REMARKS ON FORCES' WITHDRAWAL

PM201217 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 17 Jul 82 pp 1, 11

[Interview with Walid Junblatt, chairman of the Political Council of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, in Beirut -- date not given]

[Text] [Question] Have the Nationalist Movement's representatives in the government approved the recent government decisions?

[Answer] What decisions?

[Question] The decisions related to the withdrawal of "foreign" armies and the call for the formation of a multinational force and the entry of the Lebanese Army into Beirut.

[Answer] The Cabinet discussed these matters at a meeting 3 days ago, but no decisions were made. At any rate there was no agreement on these matters in the Cabinet.

[Question] Prime Minister al-Wazzan said yesterday that there was an Islamic consensus and also agreement among the nationalist parties on these issues. What do you say to that?

[Answer] This is not true and if Prime Minister al-Wazzan says it is true then you can publish my denial. First of all, no decisions were made. Secondly, there was no agreement. It was an ordinary Cabinet meeting. There was a general discussion and differences of opinion emerged.

[Question] But Prime Minister al-Wazzan, and also the American press, spoke of decisions made by government. A Cabinet statement was also issues in this connection. What is your opinion of the statement?

[Answer] Prime Minister al-Wazzan always resorts to his well known rhetorical style. All there is to it is that the Cabinet issued a statement saying there was agreement, but there were no decisions. This point must be clear.

[Question] What did the Nationalist Movement's representatives submit to the government, and on what did they disagree with the rest?

[Answer] The Nationalist Movement's representatives called for internationalization and disengagement, but they did not in any way discuss the deterrent forces or the Syrian presence in Lebanon because this is a matter for the Arab League to deal with.

[Question] Was the aim of the meeting held between Marwan Hamadah, who is a Nationalist Movement representative in the Cabinet, and Amin al-Jumayyil, a Lebanese Front leader, to revive the National Salvation Council?

[Answer] The meeting was not planned. Amin al-Jumayyil and Marwan Hamadah happened to be in the Presidential Palace at the same time. So they met and had a discussion. We consider Amin al-Jumayyil to be one of the influential people in Lebanon. The two men had a general political discussion but they did not go into any details about the National Salvation Council or anything else.

[Question] The U.S. press reported that the new secretary of state, Shultz, is leaning toward appointing Henry Kissinger as envoy to the Middle East to replace Philip Habib and Richard Fairbanks. Do you have any news about Kissinger's return to the region?

[Answer] This matter concerns the U.S. administration. Anyway, we have gotten used to Philip Habib.

BUTRUS SENDS CONGRATULATORY CABLE TO SHULTZ

NC201719 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus today sent a cable of congratulations to new U.S. secretary of state, George Shultz, in which he said:

On the occasion of your confirmation as U.S. secretary of state, I am happy to send you warmest congratulations and best wishes for happiness and success in your task, hoping that the U.S. Government will devote its utmost efforts for Lebanon's sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity.

'OFFICIAL SOURCE' DENIES SHARON MET MINISTERS

NC201716 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] An official, responsible source in Lebanon has denied what some newspapers have published, quoting Israeli radio, to the effect that Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon yesterday met with U.S. envoy Philip Habib in B'abda Palace as well as with some ministers and officials. In his statement, the source said: This report is fabricated and totally unfounded. It would not even have merited a denial had it not been published as part of suspect campaigns to hamper the efforts being carried out by the government to achieve a solution to the crisis and to save the country.

The statement said: What is demanded of everyone before publishing such reports is to verify them, because they mislead the public.

ROLANDHIS CONTACTS BUTRUS ON NONALIGNED VISIT

NC201312 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus today announced that he received a telephone call from Cypriot Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandhis regarding the visit of the peace mission of the Nonaligned Coordination Bureau to Beirut. The foreign minister welcomed the mission's visit to Lebanon. He reviewed with the Cypriot minister the security situation and the possibility of the movement of the mission members in these circumstances. They agreed to get in touch again on Thursday [22 July] to make the final decision in light of developments.

AL-AS'AD BEGINS CONSULTATIONS ON ELECTIONS

NC201731 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad today began his consultations with the deputies and the parliamentary factions to decide on the date of the session for the election of the new president of the republic. He received in this connection in Mansur Palace Deputy Farid Jubran from the National Struggle Front, Deputy Rashid as-Sulh, Minister Joseph Skaf, Deputy Michel Ma'luli and Deputy Husayn Mansur.

Speaker al-As'ad also received a delegation of Al-Khiyam residents in the presence of Deputy 'Ali al-'Abdallah. The members of the delegation demanded the return of the residents to Al-Khiyam and assistance in returning life to normal as soon as possible. He also received a delegation of An-Nabatiyah residents.

After his meeting with Speaker al-As'ad, Minister Joseph Skaf said: Our view was that in case there is agreement on a single candidate for the presidential office, the date should be set as soon as possible. If this is not possible, it would be better to give a chance for contacts to ensure agreement on a single candidate, while taking into consideration the possibility of holding more than one parliamentary session within the grace period given to the Chamber of Deputies speaker under the Constitution.

Speaker al-As'ad has sent cables to the deputies who are outside Lebanon asking them to return to the homeland as soon as possible in view of the approaching date of the presidential elections. These deputies are Amin al-Hafiz, Raymond Iddih, Nazim al-Qadiri, Talal al-Mir'ibi, 'Abd al-Latif Baydun, Ahmad Ispir and Yusuf Hammud.

BIRRI: ISRAEL CONTEMPLATING ANNEXATION OF SOUTH

NC201650 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1545 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Lawyer Nabih Birri, chairman of the Amal movement Command Council, today disclosed that Israel is contemplating the annexation of southern Lebanon to the ministate of agent Sa'd Haddad not later than the blessed 'Id al-Fitr holidays.

Brother Birri said Israel is searching now for a civilian Shi'ite personality to install as the governor of the south. He urged the legitimate authorities to establish their institutions, particularly the internal security forces, in the south as soon as possible.

Reports from the south point out that agent Haddad is deploying his forces in new areas to help the Zionist invasion forces.

AMAL COMMAND COUNCIL ISSUES STATEMENT ON SOUTH

NC201954 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Following the extraordinary meeting which the Amal movement Command Council held yesterday to review the developments in the south and the reports received from there, brother lawyer Nabih Birri, the chairman of the Command Council, today issued a statement in which he says:

1. The Command Council has decided to form a broad national front representing all the communities in the south to work united to end the Israeli occupation and to exert pressure by all means on the legitimate and official authorities to set up the necessary organs in the south which will meet the needs of the citizens under the security slogan "a post for every village." The Command Council has decided to reestablish all the administrative institutions in all the district offices and provinces starting with An-Nabatiyah Province and ending with the district offices, municipal councils and mukhtars committees and to ask the humanitarian and international establishments to proceed to the south to help in the reconstruction of that area.

2. We demand our southern brothers continue to deal solely with the legitimate authorities. This is a firm stand of the movement providing impregnability not just to the south but to all of Lebanon.

3. We reject any annexation of the south or any attempt to bring it under the control of Sa'd Haddad or anyone else. We reject all appointments by the Israeli authorities. It is a foregone conclusion that the southerner in general and the Shi'ite in particular who accepts any duty assigned to him by the occupiers will represent himself alone and will be rejected by all southerners, who will consider him as an intruder. The Amal movement warns that it will not sit idly by vis-a-vis the occupiers and the attempts to detach the south from Lebanon.

ABU MUSA: FORCES PREPARED FOR LONG BATTLE

NC201837 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1745 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Col Abu Musa, the deputy director of the Joint Forces Central Operations Room, has asserted that the Resistance has taken all measures and precautions for a long battle around Beirut. He said reinforcements and fortifications were put into place when the invasion of the south began. He said: We have used little of the general reserve.

Speaking about the fighting experience of the joint forces, Col Abu Musa said: The steadfastness and combat ability of our fighters have surpassed all the enemy's calculations. They are now facing the Zionist military machine with firmness and very high morale.

VOL: NEW SYRIAN SAM'S IN, FLIGHTS OVER AL-BIQA'

NC201306 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Last night, Arab Deterrent Forces personnel in civilian clothing entered the area of Al-'Ayrun-Ad-Dawwar, which is manned by the Lebanese Army. A clash immediately ensued with the Lebanese Army force in which two infiltrators and a woman from the Al-Daghir family from [placename indistinct] were killed.

It seems that Syrian-Palestinian differences have begun to surface in several situations. Col Muhammad Hallal, commander of the 85th Brigade stationed in the Al-Hamra' area in west Beirut, warned the officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers who joined the Palestine Liberation Army, against hesitating in carrying out the order of the Syrian command.

Reports received by the Voice of Lebanon indicate that Syria has introduced two SAM batteries into Al-Biqa' and (Dayr al-'Asha'ir). Reinforcements have been noticed in the area, as well as overflights by non-Soviet-made Syrian aircraft in Al-Biqa'.

ISRAELIS SAID TO CONSTRUCT ROADS IN AL-BIQA'

NC210648 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Newsmen have reported that the Israeli forces are building roads in the Al-Biqa' area, particularly in the eastern Al-Biqa' sector at the base of Mount Hermon, opposite the Syrian and Palestinian positions.

DAMASCUS ON KHADDAM, SA'UD, REAGAN TALKS

JN202021 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] U.S. President Ronald Reagan met at the White House in Washington today with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal in their capacity as envoys of the six-member committee stemming from the Arab Foreign ministers conference held recently in Tunis. The meeting was attended by Secretary of State George Shultz.

Khaddam has requested that the United States shoulder its responsibility in putting an end to Israel's vicious aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people. Following the meeting he and his Saudi counterpart had with George Shultz, Khaddam the United States, in its capacity as a member of the UN Security Council, and since it is supplying Israel with large-scale military, political and economic aid, must fully shoulder its responsibilities.

Also speaking after the meeting, the Saudi minister said the talks were fruitful and frank. He said: We have briefed President Reagan on the Arab League's resolutions and the steps expected from the United States, namely implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509, to ensure the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Lebanon. He added that the results of these talks would be transmitted to the Arab League upon their return.

The Saudi minister added that the U.S. President realizes the readiness and seriousness of Arab ministers to shoulder their responsibilities in backing the Lebanese state in safeguarding its territories and independence and in ensuring the Palestinians' legitimate rights.

Replying to a question on whether mutual recognition between the U.S. administration and the PLO was discussed, the Saudi minister just said the talks centered on the UN Security Council's resolutions.

Asked whether Saudi Arabia will adopt negative measures against America if Israel invades Beirut, the Saudi minister said: This was not discussed during these meetings. Acutually, this question should not be raised, particularly in the positive atmosphere of the talks.

LEBANESE DAILY SAYS AL-ASAD RECENTLY WENT TO USSR

NC211032 Paris AFP in English 1021 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Beirut, July 21 (AFP) -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad paid a secret 24-hour visit to Moscow earlier this week for talks on the Lebanese crisis, the leftwing Lebanese newspaper AS-SAFIR said today quoting Arab diplomatic sources.

It was believed to have been his second visit there since Israel invaded Lebanon on June 6, and had taken place in the last three days, the report said.

Syria signed a 20-year friendship and cooperation treaty with the Soviet Union 2 years ago.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES DPRK'S HO TAM, DELEGATION

JN201515 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received a DPRK delegation headed by Ho Tam, DPRK vice premier and foreign minister, at 1300 today. The meeting was attended by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs. The delegation handed the president a message from DPRK President Kim Il-song.

The talks dealt with the situation in the region resulting from the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Ho Tam voiced the DPRK's support for Syria's struggle against the Israeli aggression and for the rights of the Palestinian Arab people.

His excellency the president expressed thanks for the DPRK's stand in support of our struggle. He asked the delegation to convey his warm greetings to President Kim Il-song. The president said: We in both countries are facing the same kind of enemy and are waging similar battles against aggression and attempts at fragmentation. President al-Asad stressed that the future will not favor acts and concepts of aggression and that our struggle in conjunction with progressive forces throughout the world will eventually defeat this trend.

Delegation Departs 20 July

JN201937 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] The visiting DPRK delegation headed by Ho Tam, DPRK vice premier and foreign minister, left Damascus this afternoon at the end of its visit to the country. Ho Tam described his visit as fruitful and successful. He reiterated his country's support for the just struggle the Syrian Arab people are waging under the leadership of President Hafiz al-Asad against imperialism, Zionism and reactionaries. He condemned the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and spoke highly of our armed forces' heroism and confrontation of this invasion.

The delegation was seen off by Faruq ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs; Nasir Qaddur, assistant foreign minister; and the DPRK ambassador in Damascus.

PRESS ON BREZHNEV'S CALL, WASHINGTON TALKS

JN210835 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 21 Jul 82

[From the press review]

[Text] TISHRIN says: Brezhnev's renewed call for an international conference on the Middle East is linked with the definite failure of the Camp David accords as much as it is linked with the need to search for a comprehensive and just solution in the region. This Soviet stand, which has been confirmed by President Brezhnev, constitutes a new strategic point and a strong strategic base for the rejuvenated Arab struggle in the Syrian-Lebanese-Palestinian steadfastness triangle.

AL-BA'TH says: The two envoys of the six-member committee stemming from the Arab foreign ministers conference met with the U.S. President yesterday to ask that the United States to shoulder its responsibilities, because it has supported and still supports Israel. This meeting has put two choices before Washington: either it abandons its support for the invaders and adheres to justice as represented by ending the aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people, or it continues its policy. What is required is to decisively determine the U.S. stand and get it out of the circle of maneuvers and the exposed game of differences.

BEGIN VIEWS PLO ISSUE, KNESSET ELECTIONS

TA210933 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Jul 82 pp 1, 15

[Report by Yehoshu'a Bitzur]

[Text] In a talk with MA'ARIV yesterday, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said the issue of the terrorists in Beirut will end within 2 to 3 weeks. "They will not be able to hold out. Somehow, they must leave Beirut, down to the last terrorist. The political approach still has some chance of succeeding but this cannot go on for long; there will be an end to it," the prime minister said.

The current Knesset does not really and truly reflect the wishes of the public. Were Knesset elections held now, the Likud would receive 54 to 57 seats whereas the Alignment would only receive 34 to 38 seats; I have no doubt about it, the prime minister stated.

The prime minister pointed out that the Alignment is now the largest faction in the Knesset, with 50 seats, including 2 seats it stole from the Likud. Begin pointedly emphasized the word "stole" and said this was a distortion of the public's wishes. After all, the Alignment currently does not have support for more than 30 to 40 seats among the public.

Nevertheless, the prime minister added, after the Tehiya party joins it, the government may serve another 3 and 1/2 years, until the end of its term, because the government will then have 8 seats more than the opposition: 64 to 56. However, Mr Begin emphasized that he personally would prefer to hold Knesset elections next year so that the people's representatives will faithfully reflect the public's wishes.

The prime minister added with a smile: Within 2 to 3 months I will no longer limp because my leg will be completely healed. I will thoroughly tour the country for 2 months and I will visit every settlement between Metulla and Elat to meet with the people. I feel absolutely strong concerning this race.

-- Would the prime minister also run in the elections to be held in 1985? Mr Begin categorically rejected the notion: If elections are held next year I will head the Likud's election campaign. However, if elections are only held in 1985 I will not run because I will be 73 years old by then. I am absolutely determined, I will no longer be able to compete at that age, I will be too old.

-- Why not? After all, Churchill, Ben-Gurion and Golda Me'ir ran for office at that age.

Begin categorically rejected the notion: I do not have the strength of Churchill. As for Ben-Gurion and Golda, they committed a very serious mistake by running at that age and were ultimately forced to retire. I do not want that. I have to write my six-volume memoirs and that will take all my time, if God so desires. Each volume will take me 6 months to write. One volume will be about the 6-day war -- and nobody knows more about this issue than I. Another volume will deal with the Yom Kippur war. The six volumes will cover the history of the Jewish people during the period between World War I and today.

The prime minister reiterated that he would like to hold the Knesset elections earlier, if his colleagues and partners agree, at the same time as the municipal elections in May or June 1983; according to him, someone else will run at the head of the likud in 1985. Nevertheless, Mr Begin believes that with a majority of eight seats he will be able to govern until the end of the term in a stable and safe fashion, if a majority does not emerge in favor of holding early elections.

He added that Ben-Gurion governed with much less of a majority. However, a majority of 61 seats such as the government has to date is not sufficient to govern.

-- What sort of government would Menahem Begin like to establish after new elections are held?

Begin is determined in his reply: We must have a coalition which faithfully represents the various nuances among the public; only a coalition suits us. If the Alignment so desires, we may also establish a national unity government after the elections. For the time being, I will not reintroduce this suggestion because I do not want to get more refusals.

SHARON COMMENTS ON LEBANESE POLITICAL TALKS

TA210847 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said this morning that Israel will reach settlements in Lebanon only with the Lebanese Government, and not with any other body in that country. Israel, said the defense minister, did not go to war to solve the Lebanese Government's problems. However, in view of the conditions that have been created, Israel insists on this solution. The question of a new Lebanese government is now important to the security of Israel and the region, since a government that would compromise with the terrorists or reconcile itself to a continuation of the Syrian presence in Lebanon would cause a renewal of terrorism and the rebuilding of the terrorists' infrastructure.

The defense minister was speaking before a U.S. delegation of United Jewish Appeal activists. He emphasized that Israel does not want to interfere in its neighbors' internal problems, but it cannot help but be involved when the matter concerns its security.

He said that during the past 2 years, some 2,000 terrorists from all over the world trained in Lebanon. Sharon repeated his offer to all terrorists who were not directly involved in murder to accept refuge in Israel. This will be a safe refuge, said the defense minister.

Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh notes that Sharon, in his speech, clearly distinguished between west Beirut and the city itself on the one hand and the terrorists' headquarters and the refugee camps near the airport on the other. He said the international press is lying when it speaks about Israeli aggression against Beirut. Israel attacks headquarters and terrorist camps near the city, but this is not the city of Beirut itself.

'Golden Opportunity' for U.S.

TA210925 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Excerpt] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said this morning that with its action in Lebanon Israel has given the U.S. administration a golden opportunity to refortify its positions in the Middle East. The United States, he said, must give preference to its long-term objectives and help establish a strong and independent government in Lebanon and not succumb to the oil states' short-term interests.

BEGIN SPOKESMAN DENIES REPORT ON SHULTZ VISIT

TA201423 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Report by correspondent David Essing -- live or recorded]

[Excerpt] In another development today, Qol Yisra'el's diplomatic correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reported that Prime Minister Begin is interested in new Secretary of State George Shultz coming to the area as soon as possible to try and break the deadlock in the negotiations.

Correspondent Schiffer says the prime minister has expressed this several times over the past 24 hours. However, Prime Minister Begin's spokesman Uri Porat totally denies this report. Porat says that Begin did send a message of greetings to Shultz on his appointment as secretary of state and did invite him to visit Israel at his convenience, but the spokesman also says that the prime minister's invitation has nothing to do with the crisis in Beirut. In no way was it an invitation for Shultz to come to Beirut and get involved in the political contacts.

Meanwhile Israeli officials are taking Saudi threats of economic sanctions against the United States with a grain of salt. They say it is most improbable that the Saudis would impose an oil embargo, because of the current oil glut in the world. On 16 June Arab members of OPEC turned down a Libyan proposal for an oil embargo and during the first week of July Saudi Arabia itself cut its price per barrel by $2. Even if the Saudis did go through with the embargo the United States has strategic reserves to make up for a 2 year Saudi supply and as for withdrawing petrodollars, Saudi Arabia is tied in to the West's economic system and does not have a real alternative. As one official puts it, the Saudis won't keep their money under their pillows, it would probably end up in some American bank anyway. In addition, Libya is now running a budget deficit while the Saudis must draw on revenue from their reserves to stay out of the red.

MINISTERS 'EAGER' FOR SHAMIR TO GO TO U.S.

TA210750 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 21 Jul 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir may fly to Washington next week for talks with President Ronald Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz on an overall political settlement in Lebanon.

Government sources said last night that Prime Minister Menahem Begin had suggested the idea of Shamir visiting Washington, and the two men would decide finally before the weekend.

Plainly the outcome of yesterday's meeting between Reagan and the Syrian and Saudi foreign ministers will influence Israel's decision whether to send its own foreign minister to Washington. The government sources said Shamir would "only go if we feel there's really something to talk about."

Within the Cabinet, ministers who have consistently taken a moderate line during the Beirut crisis are particularly eager that Shamir go to Washington and hold wide-ranging talks there on a long-term solution to the crisis, looking beyond the immediate need to evacuate the PLO from west Beirut.

"There can be no overall solution without U.S.-Israel coordination," a ministerial moderate remarked yesterday. Nor could the military option alone produce a long-term solution. "I have always regarded the military option as a means, a way to achieve a long-term political settlement in Lebanon," he said.

There were official denials in Washington and Jerusalem last night of an Israel radio report that Begin wanted Shultz to come to the region now or that the secretary has any plans to come.

Preparations are going ahead, meanwhile, for Begin's planned visit to Zaire. Officials said yesterday the visit had been under consideration for sometime, but the idea had been kept under wraps until NEWSWEEK magazine reported it this week.

Some observers saw the talk of these two impending visits -- by Shamir to Washington and by Begin to Zaire -- as a sign that Israel is unlikely to resort to the military option in west Beirut in the near future.

After all, these observers reasoned, it would be hard to imagine Israel launching an assault on the city, against express American urgings, soon after a top-level U.S.-Israeli consultation in Washington. A cry of "collusion" would certainly go up from the entire Arab world, much to America's discomfiture. Similarly, it seemed to these observers. Begin would be unlikely to journey to far-off Zaire if a new and dangerous stage of the war in Lebanon was still imminently pending.

But government sources cautioned against this conclusion. They insisted that the reality and imminence of Israel's military threat on west Beirut had in no way weakened. Neither did the possible brief absences abroad of Begin and Shamir indicate any lessening of Israel's resolve to resort to force if all diplomatic efforts failed, they said.

S. LEBANESE MUSLIMS SUPPORT SHAM'UN FOR PRESIDENT

TA201050 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 20 Jul 82 p 2

[Text] Shi'ite Muslims in southern Lebanon have told IDF officers with whom they discussed the future of Lebanon that they support Christian Maronite leader Camille Sham'un for the presidency, instead of Ilyas Sarkis.

The Muslim dignitaries explained that this support arises from their wish to prevent the possible election of Phalangist leader Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil as president of Lebanon. They are afraid that Al-Jumayyil might start an account-settling operation among the Druze and Muslim sects in Lebanon.

The dignitaries expressed great respect for the elderly Camille Sham'un and said his attitude toward Muslims and other minorities in Lebanon is one of respect, despite the fact that he is a Maronite. Sham'un even employs a Muslim Shi'ite as a senior aide.

It should be noted that in the current Lebanese parliament Bashir al-Jumayyil's party has only 14 representatives out of the 62 members of parliament, which is largely Muslim. It is reasonable to assume that this state of affairs in the south and other parts of Lebanon will make it hard for Shaykh al-Jumayyil to be elected president or prime minister of Lebanon, as he wants.

ISRAEL TO TAKE 'GRAVE VIEW' OF ARMS DELIVERY DELAY

TA201020 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 20 Jul 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by political correspondent Yehuda Litani]

[Text] Israel will take a grave view of any postponement in the delivery of the various kinds of weapons from the United States to Israel. This was disclosed yesterday by political sources in Jerusalem following the convening of the U.S. National Security Council in Washington and Reagan's decision to postpone temporarily a shipment of cluster bombs to Israel until Israel's answer has been studied.

According to the same sources, Israel's answer concerning the use of the cluster bombs during the war in Lebanon was sufficient. The answer transmitted at the end of the week through our ambassador in Washington said the IDF used such bombs only against military targets during battle -- against Syria and the PLO -- and did so according to the U.S. supply conditions. The answer goes on to add that during the battles against PLO military targets the civilian population may have been hit, but it was clearly during battles against military targets.

The same sources said that if a decision to postpone the shipment of the cluster bombs is made it will mark the victory of the line favored by Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger, who has long been advocating that such steps be taken against Israel. A decision of this sort, the sources said, marks a new U.S. trend, which is a dangerous precedent and which Israel will, as said, view gravely.

Foreign Ministry sources have refused to comment on the postponement decision yesterday, saying it was only a temporary decision.

Following the Cabinet meeting on Sunday, the prime minister sent a message to President Reagan expressing the government's pessimistic view of the political negotiations in Beirut at this stage. The message also said that the time for additional political moves is very limited because the present situation cannot go on without a resolution.

SOPHISTICATED U.S. ARMS DELIVERIES TO CONTINUE

TA210729 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Sophisticated weapons are to be sent to Israel by the United States in spite of the suspension of cluster bomb shipments, according to American officials. The arms include 11 F-15 fighter planes, ground-to-air and air-to-surface missiles, armored personnel carriers and 155-mm howitzers.

HA'ARETZ REPORTS ISRAEL PRODUCING CLUSTER BOMBS

TA210859 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Jul 82 p 1

[Report by military correspondent]

[Text] In its latest edition, the military magazine MILITARY REVIEW carries a photograph and a drawing of an Israeli cluster bomb for aircraft, called Tal-1, produced by REFAEL [Hebrew acronym for Authority for the Development of Warfare Means]. According to the magazine correspondent, such a cluster bomb contains 279 miniature bombs which disperse over a vast area.

As recalled, in the wake of Washington's decision to withhold cluster bombs from Israel, it had been published that Israel is manufacturing such bombs on its own. MILITARY REVIEW provides details about the aerial cluster bombs manufactured by Israel.

According to the magazine, the Israeli cluster bomb is scheduled to replace the regular antipersonnel bomb. An aircraft can carry a single such bomb or a large quantity of bombs. The time fuse can be set in advance, and after the bomb has been dropped, the container opens to release 279 miniature bombs which disperse over a vast area by means of centrifugal action. Each of these miniature bombs is armed in the course of flight; they then disperse and hit the target area.

IDF DATA ON ARMS, AMMUNITION FOUND IN S. LEBANON

TA210834 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 21 Jul 82 p 2

[Report by military correspondent Uri Paz]

[Text] Over 80 percent of the weapons and ammunition located to date has been removed from southern Lebanon. Some 300 depots are now being emptied, with 83 depots left to deal with. Some 50 to 60 trucks carrying equipment and weapons found in southern Lebanon are loaded daily.

The IDF spokesman yesterday released data on the amount of weapons and ammunition gathered during Operation Peace for Galilee up until 18 July 1982:

-- About 4,170 tons of ammunition loaded on 1,453 trucks;
-- 764 vehicles and armored vehicles, including tanks;
-- 26,908 light weapons;
-- 424 heavy weapons, including cannons, rocket launchers, and so forth;
-- 1,295 communications units;
-- 1,404 optical items, including binoculars, periscopes, and so forth.

UPPER GALILEE HIT BY KATYUSHA; NO DAMAGE

TA210718 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0657 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Here is an announcement that has just reached the newsdesk: The IDF spokesman has announced that last night at around 2200 [2000 GMT], an explosion was heard in the She'ar Yishuv area, in the Upper Galilee. A search conducted in this area found the tail of a katyusha. No damage was caused. IDF units combed the area of southern Lebanon and this morning captured two terrorists who admitted to having fired a single katyusha shell. Our correspondent adds that at first it was unclear whether the shell had been fired or was a dud which exploded. The two terrorists surrendered the katyusha launcher that was in their possession.

IDF DENIES SYRIAN MISSILES MOVED INTO AL-BIQA'

TA210540 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0530 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] In answer to a question by our correspondent, the IDF spokesman has said the Syrians did not bring any surface-to-air missile batteries into the Al-Biqa'. Reports from Lebanon yestreday said the Syrians moved missile batteries into the Al-Biqa'. The IDF spokesman denies it, as mentioned.

IDF TO MOBILIZE 'MORE RESERVISTS THAN USUAL'

TA211051 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0530 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Excerpt] The military adjutant-general, Col Beni Deqel, has said that until March 1983 -- which marks the end of the current reserves year -- the IDF will mobilize about 50 percent more reservists than usual. Special committees run by city mayors will now begin operating, to deal with the release of reservists.

BURG FORESEES 125,000 JEWS IN WEST BANK

TA210748 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 21 Jul 82 p 3

[Report by Knesset correspondent Arye Rubinstein]

[Excerpt] According to the recently completed national outline plan, greater Jerusalem will have a population of 900,000 by the beginning of next century and there will be 125,000 Jews in Judaea and Samaria, Interior Minister Yosef Burg told the Knesset yesterday. There are now fewer than 10,000 jews in Judaea and Samaria.

Surveying his ministry's activities, Burg said that under the plan the Northern District's population would rise to 1.5 million, while the rate of growth would be decelerated in the Tel Aviv, Haifa and Central Districts.

The plan, which was drafted by the planning authority, has yet to be approved by the National Building and Planning Council and by the district commissions before going to the Cabinet.

EGYPTIANS URGE RESUMPTION OF TABAH TALKS

TA210745 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Egypt has called on Israel to renew efforts to settle the Tabah border demarcation dispute, and in Jerusalem, agreement to do so has been expressed. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali sent a letter to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in which he called for resolving the Tabah dispute by means of conciliation or arbitration. He did not specify a date for the renewal of the talks, but the Cairo newspaper AL-AHRAM has reported that they will resume at the beginning of next month in Alexandria.

Political sources in Jerusalem said in reaction that Israel is willing to begin talks about the Tabah border, and that if they fail, it is willing to resort to arbitration, as stipulated in the peace agreement.

ASH-SHAWWA ON HIS DISMISSAL, FUTURE OF PLO

TA161210 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 16 Jul 82 pp 5, 10

[Former Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa interview with Refa'el Ga'on -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Why were you dismissed, Mr ash-Shawwa?

Answer: They dismissed me mainly because of my opposition to the civilian administration and to the autonomy as understood by Mr Menahem Begin who says time and again that, "This is our Eretz Yisra'el and will stay so forever." The head of the civilian administration came to me last Wednesday and demanded I stop all political activity, refrain from suspending municipality activity and stop making statements to the press -- in sum, that I keep my mouth shut and start being chief supervisor of garbage collection, water and electricity supply and sewage pumping. I could not agree to that. I see my duty, among other things, in maintaining our rights as human beings, our right to self-determination, so that we can be our own masters and not the slaves of Israel.

Question: Your public image is that of a pro-Jordanian and anti-Egyptian. What is your reaction?

Answer: I am neither pro-Jordanian nor anti-Egyptian, I am pro-Palestinian. I am for a just life for human beings. I believe that we, the Palestinians, have the full right to live our lives and receive the recognition of the whole world of our existence and our right to self-determination.

Question: What is going to happen in Gaza after your dismissal? Can you speculate on who will replace you?

Answer: I think it will be hard for them to find someone to replace me. This is so because I was dismissed for political and national reasons. I was dismissed because the military authority did not want me to talk. They wanted to shut me up. They did not want me to oppose the civilian administration and what they call "autonomy." Because this is the basis for the dismissal, I doubt very much whether they will find someone who will agree to take my place. Maybe they will take someone from the local workers of the civilian administration. Even so it will be hard to find someone who will agree to take this job.

Question: What is the fate of the council? Are they also dismissed or is it only you?

Answer: Nine men were appointed to the council following my recommendation. The governor accepted my recommendations. Mr Lunz's [head of civilian administration in Gaza District] ultimatum was rejected in a letter signed by all the members. My dismissal is automatically their dismissal as well.

Question: What do you think will happen to the PLO's support in the Gaza Strip after the PLO received such a hard blow in Lebanon?

Answer: I think the PLO's support after the operation in Lebanon will increase and not decrease. The people will be much more dedicated supporters of the PLO than they were before the operation. I would like to stress to the Israeli public and to the Israeli Government that all Palestinians inside the occupied territories and outside of them see themselves as PLO men. The PLO is a body designed to promise a home for the Palestinians, to promise normal life, to promise freedom from Israeli occupation. This is not only the attitude of 'Arafat, Habash and Hawatimah. Every Palestinian wants this, so the attack on Lebanon strengthens, not weakens, the support of the PLO.

I would like to add: What Israel did in Lebanon is a continuation of what Israel did here. Some 600,000 Palestinians live in Lebanon because they were thrown out of Palestine. The Palestinian state should be established to absorb all those people, from Lebanon, from the occupied territories and from everywhere. Instead of this Israel prefers to attack Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and every other place the Palestinians went to in order to remove them from there. I do not think it is logical to think that Israel will be capable of attacking, over the long run, the entire area.

GOLAN DRUZE LEADERSHIP DECLARES STRIKE OVER

TA201457 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1448 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] The strike in the Druze villages on the Golan Heights is over. Druze notables and the religious leadership called on all the Druze on the Golan Heights less than an hour ago to open their businesses and return life to normal. The Druze strike lasted almost 6 months and caused no small amount of damage to plants in the Galilee Panhandle because of the shortage of workers. However, our correspondent Menahem Horowitz points out that hundreds of Druze workers who had been employed in various places in the Galilee will not be able to return to work because other workers have already replaced them.

BEGIN TO APPOINT OLMERT DEPUTY MINISTER

TA201811 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin has informed the Liberal Knesset faction, who had demanded the appointment of Minister Moda'i as minister of information, that he does not intend to appoint Moda'i and next week MK Ehud Olmert will be appointed deputy minister of information in the prime minister's office. This has been learned by our correspondent Arye Golan. Sources in the Liberal faction told our correspondent that they are still insisting on their demand that Moda'i be appointed minister of information and if that appointment is not made, they will vigorously oppose the approval of Tehiya's incorporation in the coalition when this is brought to the Knesset next week.

ALGERIA

IRANIAN DELEGATION CONCLUDES TALKS 20 JULY

LD201334 Algiers Domestic in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Khamene'i, Iranian prime minister, left Algiers this morning after a [word indistinct] day official visit to our country. Here are the details in a report by our colleague [words indistinct] Iranian Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi Khamene'i and the delegation accompanying him left Algiers this morning. He was seen off at the airport by Brothers Mohamed Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, and [words indistinct], in addition to a large number of ministers and a number of party and state officials.

Before leaving Algiers, Hoseyn Musavi Khamene'i held a press conference at the airport attended by local and foreign journalists. At this conference, the Iranian prime minister [words indistinct]. He said his visit to fraternal and friendly Algeria covered a number of issues pertaining to the grave events to the Middle East, in addition to other issues (?of common interest to Algeria and Iran). In this respect, he said the talks with his Algerian counterpart had centered on broadening economic and cultural relations between the two countries. [passage indistinct].

APS Review

LD201546 Algiers APS in English 1441 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] [No dateline received] -- The third and last round of Algero-Iranian political talks was held yesterday in Algiers under the presidency of Mr Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, Politburo member, prime minister from the Algerian side, and from the Iranian side of Mr Mir-Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i, prime minister from the Iranian Islamic Republic who is paying since last Saturday an official visit in Algeria.

Talks were attended by Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Politburo member, foreign affairs minister and the Iranian deputy minister of foreign affairs.

Both parties examined during these talks the situation springing from the Zionist aggression against Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and dealt with the practical measures taken in Tehran and Algiers to support the Palestinian, Lebanese and Syrian resistance.

Both parties decided to increase contacts in order to coordinate actions to be led before the Zionist challenge.

(?In) another turn, both parties hailed results coming from the nonaligned conference which was recently held in Nicosia and during which participants asked to exert severe sanctions against the Zionist entity and condemned the collusion between the USA and this latest.

Both parties expressed [words indistinct] another turn, their availability to reinforce bilateral cooperation in the economic field and more particularly in the field of energy, oil, scientific research and training.

Algiers Account

LD202000 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] The Iranian prime minister concluded his official visit to Algeria today and left the country for Tripoli. During his stay, Khamene'i [name as heard] was received by President Chadli Bendjedid, secretary general of the party, and Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and officer in charge of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat.

The talks held with his Algerian counterpart, Brother Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani and Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, foreign affairs minister, dealt with the international situation and bilateral cooperation.

In an atmosphere of mutual frankness and understanding, the Algerian and Iranian delegations discussed Lebanon in the light of the barbaric Zionist aggression against that fraternal country and Israel's evil attempts to exterminate the Palestinian Resistance.

In this context, after denouncing the unlimited U.S. support for the aggressing Israeli forces, the two delegations affirmed the Algerian and Iranian peoples' commitment to employing all that is at their disposal to help the Palestinian Resistance in its struggle for the establishment of the Palestinian people's national rights.

The two countries also committed themselves to embark on joint action to draw the attention of the Arab nation and Third World countries to the danger threatening the Paletinian people as a result of the operations of annihilation to which they are exposed and to demand total support for the Palestinian Resistance and the Lebanese people.

Concerning the Iraq-Iran conflict, which was the subject of discussion by the two delegations and after pointing out the role of the late Mohamed Ben Yahia, the Iranian delegation recognized the past and present efforts of Algeria to put an end to the Iraq-Iran war.

The two delegations also stressed the active role of the nonaligned countries and the movement's stand alongside oppressed nations in defense of their legitimate rights and the realization of their (?national) aspirations.

The two delegations explained that the positive (?resolutions) recently approved by the nonaligned ministerial (?committee) are a true and tangible expression of the (?effectiveness of the movement).

During the talks, the two delegations also discussed Africa, particularly Namibia and Western Sahara.

Bilateral relations in energy and oil cooperation were the subject of long discussions during the meeting of the two delegations. After exchanging information on the capabilities of the two countries, the two sides defined the spheres of bilateral cooperation. In this framework, the two delegations lauded the agreements concluded between the two countries in cultural, scientific and technical fields and they committed themselves to extending this cooperation to economic, trade and social spheres.

Musavi Comments

LD201706 Algiers APS in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Algiers, 20 Jul (APS) -- Iranian Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i has described the outcome of his official visit to Algeria as fruitful and constructive.

During the press conference he held at the VIP lounge at Houari Boumediene Airport before leaving Algiers, he said that the talks he conducted with Algerian officials centered on ways to ensure the strengthening of bilateral relations, the current international situation, questions connected with the Nonaligned Movement, the situation in Lebanon and the Iranian-Iraqi dispute.

With regard to bilateral relations, the Iranian prime minister explained that the two sides discussed at length the need for the consolidation of cooperation in the economic domain in general and in the field of energy in particular, as well as in the fields of scientific research and training.

Concerning the Zionist aggression against both the Lebanese and the Palestinian peoples, Hoseyn Musavi-Khamene'i, reiterated his country's stance, which is represented in the backing for the Palestinian Resistance and the steadfastness of the Lebanese.

Referring to the dangers which such aggression constitute against the entire Islamic nation, Musavi-Khamene'i said that the Algerian and the Iranian sides agreed during the lengthy talks to study the situation in Lebanon in all its aspects and subsequently adopt practical political, economic and military measures.

With regard to the armed dispute between the two fraternal countries of Iran and Iraq, Musavi-Khamene'i stressed that this question occupied a prominent place in the talks with the Algerian officials and they discussed ways of solving the dispute. The Iranian side acquainted the Algerian side with Tehran's conditions for a ceasefire and for the establishment of peace in the Gulf region.

With regard to the possibility of an Algerian mediation to solve the dispute, the Iranian prime minister expressed his appreciation for the efforts which are still being made by Algeria for the sake of peace in the region and in the world, recalling that the late Foreign Minister Mohamed Ben Yahia was the victim of this noble mission. He explained, that he informed the Algerian officials that Tehran accepts this mediation if it helps to achieve the Iranian conditions.

LIBYA

IRANIAN PRIME MINISTER MUSAVI ARRIVES 20 JULY

LD201340 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Brother Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and his accompanying delegation arrived at noon in Tripoli on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Staff Maj Gen 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud headed those welcoming the Iranian prime minister at Tripoli International Airport. Members of the general people's committee and a number of armed forces officers and Iran's ambassador to the Jamahiriyah were also there to welcome him.

Musavi Explains Visit

LD201658 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 20 Jul (JANA) -- The Iranian prime minister made a statement to a JANA correspondent at Tripoli International Airport, in which he expressed his happiness at visiting the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. He said this visit comes within the framework of the exchange of views between the Islamic Revolution of Iran and the Great 1 September Revolution which has shown more efficiency than the other Arab regimes regarding moves pertaining to the political situation in the region.

He stressed that the situation in the Middle East has become extremely fragile because of the conspiracies hatched by imperialism against the peoples of the region.

He said: Because of the changes that have occurred in the war between Iraq and Iran, and our resistance against imperialism and reaction and its agents, we deemed it necessary for us to come to the Jamahiriyah for an exchange of views because we regard the Jamahiriyah as our second country.

Saddam Husayn Discussed

LD210458 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, our country's prime minister who has traveled to Libya at the head of a high-ranking economic and political delegation, last night separately met and conferred with Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the leader of Libya, and 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, a distinguished member of the revolution command council. The Central News Unit reports that Ahmad 'Azizi, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, also was present at these meetings where issues of interest to both countries, especially ways to confront the Zionist aggression, werediscussed.

According to the report, ways of confronting Zionist aggression and coordinating actions between Libya and Iran as well as among other fraternal and friendly countries were the main topics of discussion between the Iranian and Libyan officials.

During the negotiations between our prime minister and the Libyan officials, it also was stressed that it will not be possible for Islamic countries and southern Lebanon [as heard] to fight the Zionist regime unless a practical, coordinated and serious confrontation is carried out against the open aggression by Saddam's regime. Fighting Saddam was deemed by both sides as an important phase in fighting the Zionist regime.

During the meeting between Mir-Hoseyn Musavi and Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan leader, it was stressed that although Zionist aggression in southern Lebanon seeks to attain the Zionist objective of annihilating the Palestinian people, it was timed in such a way so as to prevent Saddam's downfall. At these meetings, the role of the reactionary forces of the region and their obvious ties with the Zionist regime also were discussed.

AL-QADHDHAFI ASSURES SYRIAN PRESIDENT 21 JULY

LD210840 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Jul (JANA) -- At dawn today, 21 July, the brother leader of the revolution and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad had a telephone conversation. The brother leader hailed Syria's steadfastness and assured the Syrian president that the resources of the Jamahiriyah are at Syria's disposal to bolster its steadfastness.

AL-QADHDHAFI TALKS TO PALESTINIAN LEADERS

LD210834 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] The brother leader last night had telephone conversations with a number of Palestinian Resistance leaders in Beirut, who affirmed their determination to fight the enemy until it commits suicide and affirmed that the Palestinian Resistance will definitely remain. They said the Zionist army's campaign is a failure, ending in the forests and thickets of Lebanon. They also affirmed their determination to fight because there will be no peace, no negotiations and no recognition of the Zionist enemy. The brother leader was assured of the high morale of the Palestinian Resistance.

SUDAN

EGYPT'S BUTRUS GHALI LEAVES KHARTOUM 20 JULY

JN201203 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Jul (SUNA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, left Khartoum for Cairo at 1100 this morning at the end of a 1-day visit to Sudan.

The Egyptian minister said his talks with Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak dealt with diplomatic coordination between the two countries on the Palestinian issue and current international issues. He said he will await the arrival of Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak in Egypt in the near future to resume their talks.

President Numayri received Dr Butrus Ghali yesterday morning following the former's arrival from Saudi Arabia. During the meeting, Dr Butrus Ghali presented President Numayri with a detailed report on his African mission which included Burundi, Kenya, Zambia, Uganda and Tanzania, and bilateral relations between these countries and Egypt and the role of these countries within the Nonaligned Movement. All this falls within the framework of contacts between Sudanese and Egyptian diplomats and efforts aimed at bolstering the Nonaligned Movement and promoting its actions toward the new cold war that is threatening the international community.

MIRGHANI LIKENS IRANIAN, ISRAELI AGGRESSION

JN201753 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1705 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Khartoum, 20 Jul (SUNA) -- Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak here today praised the current serious Iraqi efforts to establish a cease-fire with Iran and its response to international calls for halting the fighting. He also expressed regret over Iran's intransigence, which has rejected all international attempts to end the war and insisted on violating Iraqi territories and sovereignty.

The foreign minister called for Islamic solidarity and for ending the fighting among Islamic countries so that we can face together the threats posed to the Islamic nation.

Comparing the Iranian stand, which rejects all international initiatives for settling the dispute with Iraq, with Israel's current stand on the Palestinian and Lebanese people, the foreign minister said that there is a similarity between them.

He expressed confidence that Israel's criminal attacks against the Lebanese and Palestinians will raise these two peoples' resistance to Israel's attempts to liquidate them.

DJIBOUTI

MINISTER CALLS FOR CEASE-FIRE IN HORN CONFLICT

EA201936 Djibouti Domestic Service in Somali 1645 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Minister Moumin Bahdon Farah interview with "Djibouti radio and television reporter" -- date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Of late, fighting has been going on in our region. What does the Republic of Djibouti feel about this situation?

[Answer] The Government of the Republic of Djibouti is greatly concerned over this fighting as the republic constantly urges the maintenance of peace in this region. It once again calls for respect for peace and calls for a cease-fire in the current conflict in the region in order to avoid bloodshed [words indistinct]. This fighting will only endanger the economic and social progress of the peoples in the Horn of Africa.

As has been the case in the past, the Republic of Djibouti calls for a solution to the fighting and, for this reason, the Government of Djibouti again calls for safeguarding stability in the region, which is imperative for the development of the region's countries.

[Question indistinct] [Answer] As it is, there are nationalities from both the warring countries in Djibouti and for this reason we call on these people to respect the Djibouti Government's stand on the conflict, namely, that the Government of the Republic of Djibouti remains neutral in the conflict. He said strict legal measures will be taken against any of these people who violate or oppose the policy of the Government of the Republic of Djibouti.

COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCES DEATH OF INTERIOR MINISTER

AB171126 Paris AFP in French 0923 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Djibouti, 17 Jul (AFP) -- The interior minister of the Republic of Djibouti, Idriss Farah Abaneh, died Saturday morning at the American hospital at Neuilly (a Paris suburb), it was announced in a communique issued by the office of the president of the republic.

Idriss Farah Abaneh, member of the Political Bureau and central controller of the ruling People's Rally for Progress was a hero of the independence struggle. He was first minister of agriculture and later became interior minister.

The death of Idriss Rarah Abaneh, says the communique, represents a serious loss to the Djibouti nation because of the very active role he played in strengthening national unity and in reconciling the nation's factions.

KENYA

STANDARD COMMENTS ON DETENTIONS WITHOUT TRIAL

EA201430 Nairobi STANDARD in English 20 Jul 82 p 4

[Editorial]

[Excerpts] In the last six months, this country has been increasingly gripped with fear, the fear of detention of individuals without trial.

It does not require much argument to verify this proposition. At the time of writing, at least one person who has been teaching political science at the university has tendered his resignation. Some lecturers are finding it difficult to teach because of fear that they will be picked up for views they may express in the course of their lectures.

This state of fear and trepidation in our highest seat of learning comes at a time when the government has banned some plays thus giving the impresion that it intends to control opinion. Yet scholarship and learning thrive in freedom, and our citadel of learning should be the last place in which the state should interfere.

There are also instances in which editors of our national newspapers have been told in no uncertain terms that they can publish certain things at their peril and there have been instances where they have been humiliated in public. Yet this kind of intimidation against people who are trained to handle ideas can have no other effect except to move this country from an open to a closed society.

And although not many people dare say it, there is some concern in the legal profession that the executive arm of government has become over-sensitive about lawyers who express what is perceived to be disagreeable views in the eyes of the powers that be. This is a most damaging development to the cause of the rule of law. Thus rightly or wrongly, there are widespread rumours that Mr Khaminwa was locked up because of what he said in the course of discharging his professional duties. It is said he was found drafting a constitution. That is not a crime under our laws. It is said he was defending dissidents. That is not a crime under our laws. It is said he questioned the powers of executive. That is not a crime either. The government should simply have laughed at that.

Others say Mr Khaminwa was detained because he was acting in a case against the attorney-general. Coupled with the attorney-general's recent warning that he could use his wide powers against his critics, this situation is most damaging to the good name of this country.

Part of the fears, aprehensions and misgivings which one perceives at all levels of society arise because preventive detention allows the state to arrest people, lock them up thus denying them their freedom without having to go through the due process of the law, or even to give satisfactory explanation for their arrests. Thus the public are left to guess about the reasons for detention, giving rise to the emergence of alarmists and scare-mongers and for hypothetical arguments about reasons underlying detentions.

In such situations, guesswork encompasses the entire universe of ideas: No single reason is left out in the process of speculation about detentions. Thus the sort of speculation which is spreading about Mr Khaminwa is also spreading about the lecturers and others.

Now about the constitution. The drafters of our present Constitution very wisely included a bill of rights in Chapter Five. The bill of rights takes care of inalienable, indefeasible and imprescriptable [as published] human rights. The Constitution has safeguards for the protection of the rights to life, personal liberty, property, arbitrary search, conscience and expression: It has provisions for the protection of the right of assembly and association and movement among others. To the extent to which these sections secure inalienable human rights of individuals, they are to be commended.

But Clause 85 of the Constitution, and therefore the preservation of Public Security Act Section III, to the extent to which they exist side by side with the bill of rights, are contradictory.

They are contradictory because, whereas the Constitution correctly protects inalienable human rights and stipulates that they should not be taken away without the due process of the law, Section 85 and particularly Section III of the Preservation of Public Security Act provides for the suspension of these rights without the due process of the law.

It has been argued in some quarters that the situation in Africa is such that it is necessary to detain people without trial. However, this argument is both spurious and untenable. It has also been argued that this piece of legislation is justified to prevent rebellion, mutiny, violence, disorder and crime, among other things. Yet there is no clear and imminent danger of any of these situations. In any case, the law is itself sufficient to handle all these eventualities in accordance with the due process of the law.

There are, of course, situations when the use of these measures is justified, as in the event of war. Yet we are not at war with any nation and certainly not with ourselves. The act that enables the state to deny people of their basic human rights should be removed from our Constitution, and if it remains, there should be a clear stipulation that some of these freedoms can only be curtailed in the event of war, but not in peacetime.

In the meantime, the government should take steps to put an end to the prevailing fear and insecurity in the body politic, for a timid, diffident, suspicious and apathetic nation cannot thrive.

Three measures will restore confidence. One is for the government to release those who have been detained without trial, if there is no evidence against them which could stand in open court. The other is to put them on trial. The third is either to repeal the legislation or qualify it by saying it can become operative only in wartime. To continue saying we are democratic and at the same time do things which militate against the rule of law is to act like the kind of moralists who preach water and drink wine.

SOMALIA

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON WAR SITUATION

LD201824 [Editorial report] Hargeisa Domestic Service in Somalia at 1700 GMT on 20 July broadcasts a Somali Foreign Ministry statement on the war situation. A ministry spokesman says the "Abyssinian aggression against Somalia was in retaliation for devastation suffered in fighting the valiant liberation fronts of western Somalia, Abo, Tigre and [name indistinct]." He adds that the fighting involving Somali troops and Abyssinian forces also included "Libyan involvement, which cannot be taken lightly" since this is part of the strategy of the tripartite alliance of Ethiopia, Libya and the PDRY.

RADIO KULMIS CITES 19 JULY CLASHES, DOWNED MIGS

EA202056 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Fighters of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] 3d General Gabayre Division on 19 July launched attacks on bases on the Siad Barre forces near the village of (Wasan), (Bokol) region, in the south of our country.

Reports coming in from the battlefields say the fighters of the 3d General Gabayre Division killed 34 enemy soldiers, wounded more than 25 and captured 2 armored personnel carriers, 4 85-mm mortars, 2 jeeps mounted with 106-mm guns, 1 Landrover and 15 heavy guns.

News just received from the DFSS 15th Gorob Division says that in a clash on 19 July two Chinese-made Mig-19's were downed near Belet Uen, the regional capital of Hiran.

ENVOY IN ROME ACCUSES USSR OF DESTABILIZATION

AU210828 Rome ANSA in English 0812 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] (ANSA) Rome, July 21 -- The Somali ambassador to Italy denounced what he described as Soviet Union projects to destabilize the Horn of Africa at a press conference held here.

"Our impression" Ambassador (?Sheikh Abdullah Muhamed) said at the press gathering on Tuesday, "is that Ehtiopian attacks against Somalia are the prelude to a larger offensive whose final objective is an invasion aimed at installing a pro-Soviet regime in Mogadishu".

The ambassador also repeated charges by his government that 15 thousand Cuban and Yemeni troops are now stationed on the Ethiopian fronter with Somalia, as well as East German and Soviet Union "Advisers".

The Mogadishu government representative claimed that the Western world undervalues "the danger of the explosion which could overtake the Horn of Africa," and also charged that "the three-party accord signed last year at Aden by Eithiopia, Libya and South Yemen is directed against" his nation.

Enumerating the "Ethiopian aggressions" against his country during July Mohamud Said there had been five "offensives," above all in the direction of central Somalia.

These actions, he maintained, brings the number of violations of Somali air space in the last three years to 96, with the participation of 176 airplanes of different types, and a death toll of 465, with 758 wounded and considerable material destruction.

DFSS SPOKESMAN DENIES U.S. DIPLOMAT'S VISIT

EA202032 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somali 1800 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] A DFSS [Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia] spokesman today described as unfounded a Radio Mogadishu report yesterday that a senior American diplomat visited Balambal. He called it sheer lies and, at the same time, an attempt to lay a smokescreen to hide the real situation on the battlefronts.

The spokesman added that foreign diplomats in Mogadishu do not issue independent and reliable reports, the reason being that their movement is curtailed and they also have no real association with the Somali masses. The spokesman further added that Balambal is among the towns and villages the DFSS liberated from the regime of Mohamed Siad Barre and, therefore, no foreign diplomats can enter there without prior invitation from the DFSS.

The DFSS spokesman went on to say that it is customary for the Siad Barre regime to feed diplomats and foreign journalists with lies. The story that an American diplomat was taken to Balambal could indicate that he was taken elsewhere by the Siad Barre regime.

The wrecked tanks and armored personnel carriers, made in the USSR and seen on the battlefields, actually belong to the forces of Siad Barre, the spokesman said. As for the large number of prisoners captured, they are actually Ogaden refugees presented as soldiers, who are forced to fight.

CHAD

ACYL AHMAT 'FOUND DEAD IN TRAGIC CIRCUMSTANCES'

AB210818 Paris AFP in English 0810 GMT 21 Jul 82

[Text] Ndjamena, July 21 (AFP) -- Former Chadian Foreign Minister Acyl Ahmat has been found dead "in tragic circumstances" in the southern Chad town of Lai, according to a statement from his Democratic Revolutionary Council (CDR) broadcast by the southern radio station Radio Moundou and monitored here. The statement said he was discovered dead on Monday.

FAN REPORTEDLY OCCUPIES KAMOUGUE POSITIONS

AB171334 Paris AFP in French 1239 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 17 Jul (AFP) -- Radio Moundou, transmitting in southern Chad, Saturday accused Hissein Habre's Armed Forces of the North (Fan) of pursuing Acyl Ahmat's Revolutionary Democratic Council [DCR] fighters and of occupying positions of Col Abdel Kader Kamougue Wadal's Armed Forces of Chad (FAT) in Guelengdeng, Bousso and Ba-Illi, between 150-300 km southeast of Ndjamena on the road to Sarh (middle Chari).

The radio, monitored in Ndjamena, expressed "doubts" that FAN would respect the commitments made by President Habre and Col Kamougue, leader of the south, during their recent meeting in Libreville (Gabon) to establish dialogue and achieve national reconciliation in Chad.

Radio Moundou further affirmed that the same "FAN elements are planning to occupy Bongor along the Ndjamena-Moundou axis. "Between Bongor and Moundou, there is only one step to take, the radio added, and we sincerely feel that if there is to be a fresh breakthrough it is time to call on the chairman of the FAN Command Council to withdraw his troops."

CONGO

HABRE ENVOY SAYS GOUKOUNI CAN RETURN TO CHAD

AB201105 Paris AFP in French 1034 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Brazzaville, 20 Jul (AFP) -- Former President of the Transitional National Union Government Goukouni Oueddei can return to his country like any other citizen, Mahamat Nouri, special envoy of Hissein Habre and Chadian (?minister) of transport stated in Brazzaville on Monday.

According to the Congolese news agency, Mr Nouri stated this after his audience with President Denis Sassou-Nguesso. Ahamat Nouri, who delivered two messages to the Congolese head of state on new developments in Chad and on the opening of the Ndjamena branch of the Bank of Central African States, added that the new Chadian Government has no special views about Goukouni Oueddei and wants "to forget about the past."

ANGOLA

NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE SECRETARY ELECTED

EA201344 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 20 Jul 82

[MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee communique -- no date given]

[Text] The Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party held its 10th ordinary session 16-22 June 1982.

After an indepth analysis of problems related to the agricultural sector, the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party decided to dismiss Comrade Manuel Pedro Pacavira from the post of Central Committee secretary for production.

Thus, in an extraordinary session on 19 July to fill the vacancy in that secretariat, the Central Committee elected Comrade Santana Andre Pitra "Petroff" [provincial commissioner for Huambo Province] to the post of Central Committee secretary for production.

The struggle continues! Victory is certain!

Luanda, 19 July 1982, year for economic organization and people's vigilance

[Signed] The Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY SESSION DISCUSSES ECONOMY

AB171416 Luanda ANGOP in French 1240 GMT 17 Jul 82

[Excerpts] Luanda, 17 Jul (ANGOP) -- The work of the fifth ordinary session of the People's Assembly, presided over by President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, continued yesterday with the interpellation of Construction Minister Manual Mangueira and reports from two legislators connected with this sector.

Demands for explanations were centered on the acute shortage of construction materials for public works and self-help projects and the existence of an underemployed labor force at a time when the construction minister uses lack of manpower as an excuse.

The legislators also asked for explanations on the diversion of construction materials, the nonimplementation of planned projects and the control of activities of foreign companies working under contract.

Construction Minister Manual Mangueira attributed the lack of construction material to almost all the manufacturing industries being paralyzed.

Yesterday's People's Assembly session was entirely dominated by examination and approval of measures to aid the nation's economic recovery. These measures were presented by this supreme body's Committees on Planning, Finance, External Trade and International Cooperation.

The closing session, which in principle should have taken place yesterday, has been postponed until Saturday.

During the morning session, reports were given on the political-military situation characterized by constant South African aggression against national sovereignty, the new draft nationality bill and on new disciplinary conditions for appointed workers.

SOUTH AFRICA

CONSERVATIVE PARTY PREPARES POLICY PROPOSALS

MB200911 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 19 Jul 82 p 3

[By Peter Sullivan, political correspondent]

[Text] Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party has drawn up a draft policy which virtually puts the political clock back to the days of Dr Hendrik Verwoerd. It calls for "heartlands" for Coloured people and Indians and underpins all aspects of white privilege and white rule.

Any possibility of political power-msharing is ruled out.
Whites retain control of black residential areas in South Africa.
Sports and education will revert to strict segregation.
Foreign sports teams will not be allowed to "demand mixed South African sides."
Influx control will become stricter. The movement of blacks from so-called white South Africa to the homelands will be encouraged.

The policy will be presented to the party's first full congress next month. Dr Treurnicht said today: "It should be emphasised that this is only the draft concept. It still has to be ratified by the congress. "But after all our policy is no secret."

According to the draft policy any new laws brought in to change the constitution along the lines proposed by the President's Council will be immediately repealed. Coloured people and Indians will have political rights only in their "heartlands," which will include all areas already proclaimed Coloured or Indian under the Group Areas Act. This would apply to rural and urban areas. The two races would be allowed to swop ground with whites to consolidate their "heartlands." Any laws giving blacks permanent residence in South Africa would be repealed.

BUTHELEZI CRITICIZES ANC STAND ON LAND DEAL

MB191322 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1200 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] Gatsha Buthelezi says the African National Congress has committed political suicide. The kwaZulu chief minister was commenting on reports that the ANC was not going to oppose the incorporation of the Ingwavuma district of kwaZulu and the whole of kaNgwane into Swaziland. The ANC had originally opposed the land deal. With some more details, here's Deirdre Hoyle:

The chief minister, Gatsha Buthelezi said this was the biggest turnabout in political history. He felt that the new stance on the land deal was very selfish, and said that just because the ANC wanted sanctuary for a few hundred of their men in Swaziland, they have now agreed to sell out a million black South Africans. Buthelezi said this left him very depressed, as he was always regarded the external mission of the ANC as brothers in the liberation struggle. Meanwhile, it is reported from Harare that Swaziland's deputy prime minister has made a statement that Swaziland will continue to support the campaign by the ANC against the South African Government, despite the land deal.

Deirdre Moyle for Capital news, Durban.

ANC DENIES SUPPORT FOR SWAZI LAND DEAL

MB200600 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The banned African National Congress says it opposes the Swazi land deal. ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo says the congress is totally opposed to the land deal and has made its position clear in a memorandum to the Swaziland Government.

Speaking in Lusaka, Nzo says reports that the ANC had decided not to oppose the deal were, in his words, totally inaccurate and misleading.

The reports were carried by the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation and contradicted an earlier ANC stand against the incorporation of kaNgwane and Ingwavuma into Swaziland. Nzo says the ANC position is being explained to the frontline states and the Organization of African Unity.

STAR: ZAMBIA DROPS 'RACIST' LABEL FOR RSA

MB200907 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 19 Jul 82 p 4

[Excerpt] Lusaka -- The "racist" label on all references to South Africa has been dropped in Zambia since President Kenneth Kaunda's meeting in April with South African prime minister Mr P.W. Botha. Disapproval of apartheid persists but South Africa, in public at least, is simply South Africa again, without the racist prefix. It is a small gesture and the only immediately visible sign of change in the relationship since the two leaders met in Botswana.

ZIMBABWE

ARRESTS MADE IN ATTACK ON MUGABE RESIDENCE

AB202152 Paris AFP in French 1749 GMT 20 Jul 82

[Text] Harare, 20 Jul (AFP) -- Most of the people responsible for the attack on the residence of Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert Mugabe 1 month ago have been arrested, the Zimbabwean minister of state for security, Emmerson Munangagwa, stated on Tuesday.

According to the minister who was addressing parliament, the attacks early on 24 June on the residences of Mugabe and National Supply Minister Enos Nkala were the handiwork of "certain subversive banbits and former soldiers of ZIPRA [Zimbabwe People's Liberation Army] (forces led by Joshua Nkomo during the independence struggle)" and they have all been arrested, except for "one or two who have fled the country."

Munangagwa also said security forces were winning the battle against "the few hundreds of dissidents committing acts of banditry with more or less political implication." "We believe we possess what is needed to completely eradicate the dissident problem. What may remain are sporadic attempts that the police can check," he stated.

Mugabe had accused the ZAPU-Patriotic Front of Nkomo -- removed from government last February on the accusation of stocking arms for a plot -- of being responsible for the attack against his residence. Edgar Tekere, a member of parliament from Mugabe's ZANU, had even demanded Nkomo's immediate arrest. However, Nkomo seems to have been cleared by Munangagwa, who did not mention his name among these responsible for the unsuccessful attack on Government House.

However, the minister said in regard to the arms caches -- which have not all been found yet, according to him -- that the people responsible, including Nkomo if necessary -- would soon be brought before the courts.

On the issue of dissidents, Munangagwa said they had been eliminated from the north and remain active only in the Matabeleland (in the southwest and stronghold of Nkomo's Patriotic Front). These dissidents, held responsible for at least 30 murders in the last 5 months, do not "pose a serious threat" to the government, he said.

Munangagwa warned Pretoria against the temptation to capitalize on the activities of the dissidents in the south. However, he assured that "apart from South Africa, we trust the good faith of our neighbors."

The minister, however, expressed concern over "the constant threats posed against our rail and road network serving our fuel supply" by the Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MRN). The MRN, which Maputo claims enjoys South Africa's support, is engaged in various sabotage operations, particularly against the roads and the pipeline linking the Mozambique port of Beira to Zimbabwe.

MINISTERS ADDRESS BULAWAYO RALLY 18 JULY

MB190951 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 19 Jul 82

[Text] The minister of state responsible for national coordination, Senator Ziyambi, says people who promote banditry and lawlessness in Zimbabwe are miserable losers. The senator was speaking at a rally yesterday addressed by four other ministers at Bulawayo's White City Stadium. The ministers were the minister of transport, Comrade Masango; the minister of community development and womens affairs, Comrade Nhongo; the minister of mines, Comrade Nyamgumbo; and the minister of home affairs, Comrade Ushewokunze.

The senator said people who oppose the wishes of the people by encouraging banditry had embarked on a monumental dream, adding that they will come out miserable losers.

THE HERALD quotes the minister as saying that anyone who thinks that he can rule Zimbabwe one day is daydreaming. He said ZANU-PF is going to rule because it was elected to do so by the people.

Comrade Nhongo said people who want war now have never experienced war before. She blamed people who took up arms to fight for someone else and asked if they had ever seen the children of these leaders engaged in fighting.

ARMY TO PROVIDE DROUGHT RELIEF FOR 120,000

MB200903 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 19 Jul 82 p 3

[Excerpt] Harare -- Zimbabwe's National Army has been called on to help provide emergency aid to an estimated 120,000 people facing death because of the critical drought.

Close to 3 million people are now affected by the drought, mainly in politically troubled Matebeleland. But about 120,000 people could die if they do not receive water soon, according to the country's minister of water resources and development, Mr Cephas Msika.

There were more than 600 areas of Zimbabwe without water, Mr Msika said in a report to the military which outlined necessary contingency plans. About 300 of these areas -- each supporting about 400 people -- needed immediate help, he reported. Army help would be needed to transport the estimated 1,200 cubic meters of water a day needed by the endangered 120,000 people, he said. An emergency government feeding scheme for 2 million people at the peak of the drought would involve the movement of 1,200 tons of food a day, Mr Msika reported.

The drought affecting Zimbabwe extends to Botswana and northern areas of South Africa. The drought follows Zimbabwe's bumper harvest last year.

In some areas of Matabeleland emergency food aid has been provided to some badly affected communities, for the past three months. Moving food for the two million people at the peak of the drought would "absorb all vehicles available to the government," the report adds.